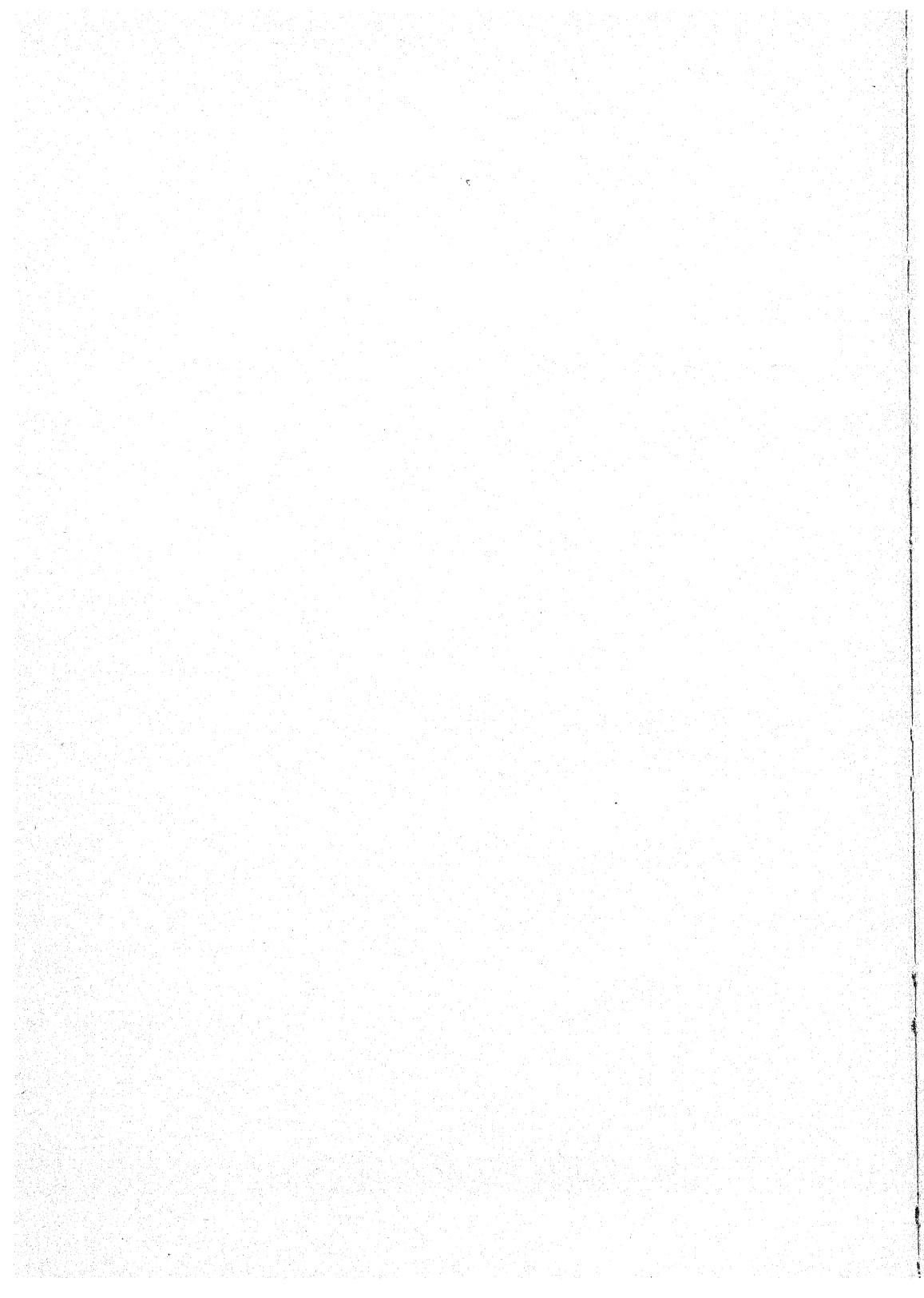
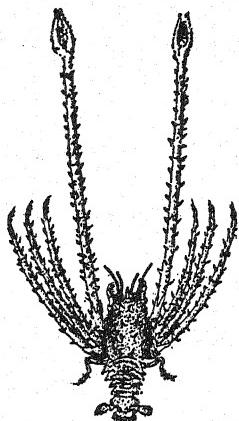


A SOURCE-BOOK of
BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS







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1944 · CHARLES C THOMAS

SPRINGFIELD · ILLINOIS

BALTIMORE · MARYLAND

Published by CHARLES C THOMAS
301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Published simultaneously in Canada by
THE RYERSON PRESS, TORONTO

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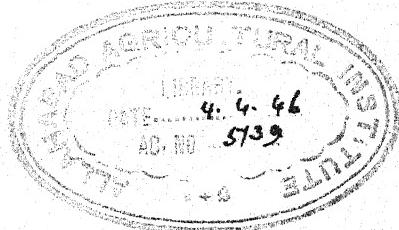
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FIRST EDITION

Printed in the United States of America

TO DAVID STARR JORDAN

who had the good sense, when coining generic names, to explain their origin so that those who followed him could have no doubt concerning their exact connotation. He was seldom, if ever, given to the making of so-called nonsense names for he saw in every well-made scientific name a treasure house of meaning carrying valuable clues to identification, rich allusions to scientific history and discovery.



In many common and technical designations there is hidden a veritable romance of linguistic adventure where research leads across seas and sands to natural habitats and original appellations.

CARL SUMNER KNOFF
Madroño, Vol. VI, No. 7.

Preface

HERE ARE alphabetically listed fully 12,000 elements from which scientific biological names and terms are made. With them are given their Greek, Latin, or other origins and their concise meanings, together with numerous examples of their use in scientific nomenclature. The examples were not chosen at random but were selected to show as wide a variety of forms as possible and thus exhibit the many different "turns" a combining form might have. All the more commonly known genera and technical terms are included besides many that are only used by workers in special fields. There is also introduced a wide assemblage of prefixes and suffixes and this will be much appreciated by the young student who is constantly puzzled by the queer beginnings and endings of the words still so new to him.

This gives the student, who wishes to know the literal meaning of the words he uses, the largest assemblage of such formative elements, or combining forms ever brought together in a single volume. In scope it surpasses many times the most complete collections in unabridged dictionaries and scientific glossaries and gives a key which unlocks the treasury of meaning of more than a million technical names and terms. For the benefit of those unacquainted with the Greek characters, the Greek words which serve as bases for so many combining forms have been transliterated into English. That the student may understand and appreciate the methods governing the use of the classical stems and roots in the construction of scientific names, a comprehensive section on the philosophy of word building has been placed at the beginning of the volume.

All compound words serving as examples have been broken down into their simplest elements so as to make them easy to analyze. Each word-element and its meaning is found in its appropriate alphabetical place in the source book and with it are found numerous related words and illustrations of their use in scientific terminology. This segregation of word elements may serve as a guide to a more intelligent pronunciation in which the effort is to preserve the classical sources of the words rather than to conceal them by the rigid rules of euphony. It will also contribute to any easier remembrance of their correct spelling and a more facile understanding and appreciative use in spoken as well as written composition.

No attempt has been made to include geographical names, names based on modern personal names,* misspelled generic names, or a multitude of ill-coined terms of some of the recent ambitious yet careless insect-anatomists and ecologists who have proved themselves to be word-butchers of the mean-

* Generic names based on modern personal names are usually given the endings -*a*, -*ai*, -*ea*, -*ia*, (the -*ia* ending being the more frequent) or occasionally -*ella*, or -*etta* and thus are quite easily detected. Such names are legion both in botanical and zoological literature. Examples are: Westwoodia, Woodwardia, Boerhaavia, Blumea, Brandegea, Bradburya, Fendlera, Parishella, Helietta, etc.

est sort. In their effort to impress young students they have, after the manner of pedants, flooded recent literature with hundreds of new and useless compound terms. The origin of these terms they take no pains to explain and the definitions of them are often so involved that it is doubtful if the authors themselves remember them a week after they have been made. A cursory survey of CARPENTER'S *An Ecological Glossary* and J. R. DE LA TORRE-BUENO's *A Glossary of Entomology* will reveal the type of degraded words to which I refer, words in which the beautiful classic roots have been chopped into halves, thirds, or quarters, and combined with other mutilated elements without following any rule of proper word-building. Such practices are inexcusable and should be condemned by all students who have any regard for the ethics and aesthetics of orthography.

Every effort has been made to make this a dependable source of information. For the form and definition of Greek words, reliance has been placed on the great lexicons of LIDDELL and SCOTT and of PICKERING. The comprehensive HARPERS' Latin Dictionary has served as the basis of definition for many of the Latin words.

That some errors and omissions may have inadvertently crept in is beyond doubt, and the author will appreciate it if his attention is called to any irregularities, so that in future editions of this work full correction can be made.

In some cases only an approximation toward accuracy was possible in making the application of meanings of the numerous generic examples given. Where the authors of generic names have concisely stated the origin, meanings, and application of their names, the task has been easy; but where no such aids are given, one intelligent guess is as good as another, and the chances for erroneous explanation are much increased. It is indeed unfortunate that the custom of explaining the derivation of scientific names is now so little observed. A few authors used to do it; practically none do it now. Whether it is due to indolence, carelessness or a sort of prosaic academic apathy I shall not say.

Books which have proved of most value as sources of information are: AGASSIZ' *Nomenclator Zoologicus*, NEAVES' *Nomenclator Zoologicus* (VOL. I-IV), JORDAN and EVERMANN'S *Fishes of Middle and North America*, the *Challenger Reports* in which are ERNST HAECKEL'S descriptions of Protozoa, DE DALLA TORRE'S *Catalogus Hymenoptorum*, DON'S *History of the Di-chlamideous Plants*, FISCHER'S *Manuel de Conchyliologie*, PALMER'S *Index Generum Mammalium*, RICHMOND'S *Lists of Generic Terms for Birds*, WATER-HOUSE'S *Index Generum Avium*, P. A. SACCARDO'S monumental work, *Sylloge Fungorum*, HITCHCOCK'S *Manual of the Grasses of the United States* and GRAY'S *Synoptical Flora*. Liberal use has also been made of the *American Encyclopaedic* and the *Century* dictionaries as well as of numerous original descriptions in taxonomic works and journals.

The author wishes to express his deep gratitude to Dr. S. Stillman Berry of Redlands, California, and Julian K. Richards of Riverside Junior College, for their critical reading of portions of the manuscript and for their many helpful suggestions. He wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the United States National Museum, Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan,

Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, the American Museum of Natural History and other institutions for their cooperation in generously supplying technical information. Special thanks are also in order for the painstaking clerical work done by Mr. Lloyd M. Smith, Mr. Barton Barrier, Mr. Donald Worley, Mr. Chalmers MacIlvaine, Mr. Eugene Kozloff, Miss Carol McFarland, and Miss Doris Buttles.

Riverside Junior College
June 1, 1944

E. C. J.

How Words Are Built

THAT PART of a derivative word which contains the principal idea is called the stem.* Thus, in the word pro-phase, *phase* is the stem meaning an appearance, aspect. The preceding syllable *pro* meaning before, is called the prefix. To the stem may be added both prefixes and endings called suffixes as in the words, ex-tracted-ed and con-sist-ing.

Stems are of two kinds: (1) separable stems which may stand without prefix or suffix. Such a stem is *join* in conjoin: (2) inseparable stems, which though possessed of independent meaning, never stand alone but are always joined to prefixes or suffixes or joined to other stems to form compounds. Examples of such inseparable stems are *ject* (< L. *jacio*, to hurl) in *eject*, and *clude* (< L. *cludo*, to shut, close) in *exclude*.

If two stems are joined to form a compound, a vowel or combination of vowels (*a, ae, e, eo, i, io, o*) is generally added to the first stem as a joining agent to bring the two euphoniously together. Thus, in *Sylvi-lagus*, *i* is the connecting vowel; in *Callo-mys*, *o* is the joining agent.

In making generic and specific names the following rules outlined in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature have in general been applied:

When a new name for a genus is taken from the name of a person it is formed in the following manner: (a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *a* is added (thus *Bouteloua* after the brothers *Boutelou*; *Dalea* after Thomas *Dale*), except when the name already ends in *a*, then *ea* is added (e.g. *Jubaea*, after *Juba*, a king); (b) when the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ia* are added (e.g. *Wyethia* after Capt. N. J. *Wyeth*, *Encelia* after Christopher *Encel*) except when the name ends in *-er*, then *a* is added (e.g. *Frasera* after J. *Fraser*, *Viguiera* after Dr. A. *Viguier*). Exceptions are such as *Franseria* from Ant. *Franser*, etc. When a new specific name is taken from a personal name ending in a vowel, the letter *i* is added (e.g. *Glazioui* from *Glaziou*), except when the name ends in *a* then *e* is added (e.g. *Balansae* from *Balansa*). When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ii* are added (*Parishii* from *Parish*), except when the name ends in *-er*, then *i* is added (thus *Kernerii* from *Kerner*). Exceptions to all of these rules may be found among the older names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists. The original spelling is generally retained except in a clear case of typographic error or of a clearly intentional error in spelling. Examples: *Brodiaea** < *Brodie*; *Jussiaea** < *Jussieu*; *Tellaea** < *Tilli*.

In the formation of specific names composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel, in Latin *i*, in Gr. *o* (thus *salviifolia* and *menthifolia*). When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g. *lepidantha* not *lepidiantha*). The connecting vowels

* Many words contain a still more primitive form than the stem which is called the root. Thus the Latin stem *caed-* < from *caedo*, to cut, has as its root *cid-*.

ae should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g. *caricaeformis* < *Carica*, in order to avoid confusion with *cariciformis* from *Carex*, genit. *Caricis*).

If an adjectival specific name ends in *us*, *a* or *um*, it may end in either of the other two endings to correspond with the gender of the generic name to which it is attached: as *Platystemon californicus* (Masculine), *Rhamnus californica* (Feminine), *Veratrum californicum* (Neuter). Or the specific name may end in *is* or *e*, the first agreeing with masculine or feminine generic names, the latter with neuter names. In this work all Latin adjectives are given in the masculine or feminine *-is* or masculine *-us* form.

No special case of the noun or adjective is used when combining words to make compounds, but only the stem. In some cases the stem has, through long use become blurred or obscured in the nominative but is still clear in the course of declension, particularly in the genitive, hence our frequent reference to the genitive case in certain instances, particularly in Greek.

Types of Names Considered

THREE types of names are considered: (1) *specific names*, generally derived from Latin; (2) *technical terms*, derived from both Greek and Latin; (3) *generic names*, usually derived from Greek stems.

(1) SPECIFIC NAMES are:

- (a) Adjectives, simple or compound, agreeing grammatically with the generic name. Example: *Felis marmorata*;
- (b) Substantives in the nominative in apposition with the generic name. Example: *Felis leo*;
- (c) Substantives in the genitive. Examples: *rosae, sturionis, antillarum, galliae, sancti-pauli, sanctae-helenae*.

In those specific names, called patronymics, honoring or commemorating persons, the genitive is always formed by adding, to the exact and complete name, an *i*, *ii* or *iana* if the person is a man, or an *ae* or *iae* if the person is a woman, even if the name has a Latin form. Such commemorative names are generally easily detected. The specific names most difficult to trace to their origin are those based on obscure geographical names, native names and names of little known deities. See foot-note to preface.

(2) TECHNICAL TERMS—These are usually combinations of Greek and Latin elements with appropriate Latin-derived English endings. Most physiological and many anatomical and medical terms fall in this group. A knowledge of their literal meanings aids much in remembering their orthography and leads to assurance and facility in their use.

(3) GENERIC NAMES—These consist of single words, simple or compound, written with an initial capital letter and used as a substantive in the nominative singular. One of the most lucid and comprehensive statements ever made concerning word-formation of generic names was that of T. S. Palmer of the United States Biological Survey in his *Index Generum Mammalium* (North American Fauna No. 23, 1904). While it was written with special reference to generic names of mammals, its broad principles are equally applicable to other generic names. I have taken the liberty to further perpetuate Palmer's labors by quoting at length, with certain omissions, and added notes, the following paragraphs.

KINDS OF GENERIC NAMES

MYTHOLOGICAL NAMES

"A considerable number of generic names are taken from mythology, both classical and Hindu, such as—*Titanotherium, Vishnutherium*.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

"Geographical names have been used mainly in paleontology. In spite of the fact that they are mainly hybrid words, they have the advantage of convenience, as they are usually based on the type locality of one of the species. Such are: *Atlantoxerus, Pampatherium, Uintatherium*.

CLASSICAL NAMES

"Apparently every name of an animal used in classical Greek has been made to do service in modern nomenclature, and these have been modified until they form a large number of the designations in common use. . . .

BARBAROUS NAMES

"The recognition of generic names derived from barbarous words has given rise to much discussion. Several of the older systematists refused to recognize them, and regularly substituted new ones for those which they considered barbarous. . . .

"On the other hand, some authors not only frequently employed barbarous names, but also advocated their use. Lacepede apparently never missed an opportunity to use them, while Lesson and Gray are responsible for the introduction of many native names. . . .

"The objection to barbarous names has diminished of late, and many of those rejected by Illiger and others are now coming into general use for groups for which no earlier classical derivatives are available."

NONSENSE NAMES

"Reference should be made to names which have been 'coined' and which have no true derivation. These are merely arbitrary groups of letters* sometimes known as 'nonsense names'. They have been proposed by authors who, like Ameghino, Gray, and Lataste, in making many names have found the usual sources insufficient or unsatisfactory. These names may be divided into two groups:

- (a) coined or nonsense names, like Azema, Blarina, Degonia, Kogia and Tatera, and
- (b) anagrams, such as—Senodon from Nesodon, Teonomia from Neotoma and Xotoprodon from Protopodon.

DERIVATIVE NAMES OF DIFFERENT FORM

"A large number of names comprise derivatives and compounds of the same Greek or Latin words. These names may have different forms:

(a) According to *gender*, as Otostomus, Otostoma, Otostomum. Otostomis Menke, 1830, a mollusk; Otostomus Beck, 1837, a mollusk; Otostoma Carter, 1856, a protozoan; Otostomum Ehrenberg, 1872, a protozoan, all evidently derived from the same Greek words, *oūs*, ear, and *stoma*, mouth.

(b) According to the *particular Greek dialect* from which the words have been selected, as Lampronessa and Lampronetta. Both these names are compounds of *λαμπρός*, splendid, brilliant, and *νηστρα*, duck; but in the former the Epic or Ionic form, *νησσα*, is used and in the latter its Attic equivalent.

(c) According to whether the original Greek form has been *preserved* or whether it has been *transliterated* into Latin form, as Hippoideros and Hippoiderus.

* It is quite possible for an arbitrary combination of letters to duplicate inadvertently a Greek or Latin root without carrying any of the classical meaning.

(d) According to whether the Greek *aspirate* has been *preserved or not*, as Abrothrix and Habrothrix; Reithrodon and Rhithrodon.

(e) According to whether the *connecting vowel i or o* has been used in compounding two classical roots, as Callorhinus and Callirhinus.

"It is therefore possible to make a number of compounds from the same words, all meaning the same thing, and differing from one another simply by a letter or two. This may be illustrated by compounds of *καλός*, beautiful, and *μυς*, mouse. The following list contains no less than sixteen variations compounded from these words in accordance with classical rules, two of which, Calomys and Callomys, have actually been proposed for different genera of mice.

Calimys	Calimus	Kalimys	Kalimus
Calomys	Calomus	Kalomys	Kalomus
Callimys	Callimus	Kallimys	Kallimus
Callomys	Callomus	Kallomys	Kallomus

"These sixteen variations of 'beautiful mouse' are all available as valid generic designations of mammals (if applied to different animals), according to those who 'regard all generic names as different unless originally spelled alike'. . . .

"It will be found that most generic names have been bestowed for the sake of drawing attention to some characteristic or resemblance of the animal, fancied or real. They may contain many facts of interest, descriptive, geographical, or historical, and the knowledge of such derivation may be, and often is, an aid in keeping in mind the relationship of the group. Unfortunately, very few authors have taken the trouble to give etymologies or explain the application of their generic names.

COMPOUND DERIVATIVES

"A large proportion of modern generic names are compound words. Latin offers comparatively little opportunity for making compounds, and the number of such words is relatively small, although modifications by prefixes and suffixes are common. The Greek language lends itself almost as readily as the German to this kind of word-making, and nouns are coupled together or modified by adjectives and prepositions in almost endless variety. Formerly compounds seem to have been in disfavor, for Illiger, in 1811, following Linnaeus, rejected them, and quotes three Linnaean rules as authority for so doing. . . .

"It is difficult to understand this position, since compounds have the sanction of classical writers. Among numerous classical compound words which have been used as generic names of mammals may be mentioned Acanthotonus, Agricola, Camelopardalis, Cataphractus, Cynalopex, Hippopotamus, Hippotigris, Hydropotes, Nyctereutes, and Rhinoceros. At the present time compounds are considered not only unobjectionable, but highly desirable, for without them it would be almost impossible to coin designations for the ever-increasing multitude of genera and species without resorting to anagrams and arbitrary combinations of letters. They may have the advantage of indicating the relationship of a genus, and, what is even more important, of insuring it

from being preoccupied in other groups. For example, compounds of *Mus* are usually restricted to rodents, and are not likely to be used in any class except mammals; the prefix *eu* is constantly used to distinguish the typical genus or sub-genus from groups which are aberrant, in contradistinction to such prefixes as *hemi-* and *para-* or the suffix *-oides*, which merely indicate resemblance; and the intensive *za* is used to call attention to some prominent or striking character.

"Nowhere have compounds been more constantly and more effectually employed than in paleontology. Indeed, we have here a certain approximation toward the standard which Coues has pictured as the ideal name when he says—

'Systematic zoology, or the practice of classification, has failed to keep pace with the principles of the science; we are greatly in need of some new and sharper "tools of thought", which shall do for zoology what the system of symbols and formulae have done for chemistry. We want some symbolic formulation of our knowledge. The invention of a practical scheme of classification and nomenclature, which should enable us to formulate what we mean by *Turdus migratorius* as a chemist symbolizes by SO_4H_2 , what he understands hydrated sulphuric acid to be, would be an inestimable boon to working naturalists. (Key *N. Am. Birds*, 2d ed., 78, 1884.)'

"To a certain extent this is done in some paleontological names. Thus words compounded with *-therium*, or with the prefixes *amphi-*, *eo-*, *epi-*, *limno-**¹, *meso-*, *meta-*, *mio-*, *plesio-*, *phlo-*, and *proto-*, are almost always used for extinct genera and should be reserved exclusively for them. Prefixes may be briefly and conveniently used to express relationship. *Amphicyon*, *Epi-cyon*, and *Pseudocyon*, all indicate groups more or less closely related to the dogs; *Cimolestes*, a marsupial from the Cretaceous; *Eohippus*, *Miohippus*, and *Pliohippus* were proposed for horses which existed in the Eocene, Miocene, or Pliocene; *Protodichobune* for a type of artiodactyl which preceded, and *Metadichobune* for one which followed, *Dichobune*.

"*Phliohippus* means an animal from the Pliocene related to the modern horse; *Miosiren*, an animal from the Miocene related to modern sirenians; and *Limnofelis*, an animal found in an old morass and related to living cats, etc. Here the names give (a) the designation of the genus, (b) its geological position, and (c) its relationship; while their form indicates (d) that the genera are extinct."

DOUBLE GENERIC NAMES

"A special class of compounds, which may be described as 'double generic names,' has been largely used in the case of mammals. Nearly 200 such names have been proposed, chiefly to denote resemblance or close relationship, and, when well chosen, serve the purpose admirably. They have the advantage of being self-explanatory, and are not apt to be preoccupied. They are ordinarily

* Workers in groups other than mammals might not readily agree that *limno-* has its most apt connotation in the fossil field.

formed by combining two generic names into one, as *Adapisorex* and *Cervalces*, although some of them may be simply classical compounds of two names of animals, as *Camelopardalis* and *Cynalopex*. In either case the result is the same."

APPLICATION OF NAMES

"Etymology in the widest sense of the term properly includes the *application of names*, but the latter subject is so broad as to merit special consideration. Although many generic names have been applied in such haphazard fashion or based on such apparently trivial or obscure characters that it is almost hopeless to attempt to explain their application unless the original author has furnished the key, still many others have been based on important characters or coined with a view of expressing relationships, indicating facts of distribution, or throwing light on their history, thus offering an interesting field for investigation.

"Apparently every conceivable character, external and internal, positive and negative, has been called into play in making generic names, and minute or imaginary resemblances have been utilized to such an extent that it is sometimes impossible to see the connection between the name and the animal even when the derivation is known. But the attempt to ascertain whether a certain term has originated in fact or fiction, or whether its application has been suggested merely by the fancy of the author, is at least interesting, and often successful. In classifying names, beginning with those which have an obvious application and passing to those which have none, at least ten subdivisions may be made: (1) classical names and their compounds; (2) native names; (3) geographical names; (4) personal names; (5) names indicative of age; (6) names indicating size, form, color, and resemblance; (7) names indicating habit and habitat; (8) names based on special characters; (9) names of fanciful or poetic application; (10) names founded on error. These numerous subdivisions may be arranged under two main headings: (1) names of obvious application, comprising the first seven groups, and (2) names of obscure application, comprising the last three groups.

NAMES OF OBVIOUS APPLICATION

"(1) CLASSICAL NAMES.—Words of classical derivation taken from names of animals, like *Cebus*, *Gale*, *Mus*, and *Pithecius* and compounded with such prefixes as *eu* (typical), *amphi* (on both sides), *para* (near), *pseudo* (false), *za* (intensive prefix), etc., need no special explanation. Similarly, words like *Alticola* (high dweller), *Terricola* (ground dweller), *Hydropotes* (water drinker), etc., suggest their own application. But in some cases old names of animals have been transferred to groups entirely different from those to which they originally belonged. Thus *Dasypus* is now applied to the armadillos, which do not occur in the Old World, and *Cebus* (from *κηβος*, which meant any long-tailed monkey), is now restricted to neotropical monkeys, which name and its apparent compounds *Arctocebus*, *Habrocebus*, *Microcebus*, and *Nycticebus*, all applied to Old World lemurs, is not clear, except on the theory that the latter are not compounds of the modern generic name,

but of the original *κηῆος*. Similarly most of the compounds of *πιθηκός*, ape, are applied to Old World groups, while the root word in the form *Pithecia* is transferred to a South American monkey.

"(2) NATIVE NAMES.—Native names like *Bandicota* (pig rat) and *Derivoula* (plantain bat) constitute one of the most interesting groups (providing their derivation can be ascertained), and they are usually based on such prominent characters that little explanation is required.

"(3) GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.—Geographical names are in most cases self-explanatory merely from the derivation, but, as already mentioned, they are usually hybrid words and are sometimes compounds of little used names of localities, so that their application is not evident at first sight. Typical examples are *Ruscinomys* from *Ruscino*, the Roman name of the modern town of Perpignan in France; *Kasi*, a subgenus of monkeys from India, named from *Kasi*, the ancient designation of Benares; and *Argyrocerus*, 'silver whale' of Argentina, used in the same sense of *La Plata* (silver) whale.

"(4) PERSONAL NAMES.—Personal names fall into two categories—those derived from the name of the collector of the species on which the genus was based, like *Bruijinia*, *Carloameghinia*, and *Nelsonia*, and those named in compliment to some distinguished person, as *Garzonia*, for Don Eleazar Garzon, governor of the province of Cordoba, Argentina; *Capaccinius*, for Monsignor Francesco Capaccini, under Secretary of State of Rome; and *Romerolagus*, for Don Matias Romero, formerly Mexican minister to the United States. In the first group, however, the application is by no means evident, and, without explanation, is often very obscure.

"(5) GEOLOGICAL NAMES.—Names indicative of age, or geological names, are frequently employed in paleontology to show the age of the deposits in which the animals were found. The most frequent are compounds of *eo-*, *mio-*, and *plio-*; thus *Eopithecus*, *Miopithecus*, and *Pliopithecus* represent apes from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene. Similarly a few compounds have been made from *cimo-* and *caeno-*; thus *Cimolestes*, *Cimolodon*, and *Comolomys* indicate mammals from the Cretaceous (chalk); and *Caenobasilius*, *Caenopithecus*, and *Caenotherium*, mammals from recent or Quaternary beds. The prefixes *hyper-* (above), *infra-* (below), *proto-* (first), *pro-* (before), *meso-* (middle), and *post-* (after), are also employed to represent relative age, as *Hypertragulus*, *Infrapithecus*, *Protohippus*, *Promeles*, *Mesohippus*, and *Postpithecus*. Occasionally, names have been suggested by the character of the beds in which the fossils were discovered; thus *Anthracotherium*, is a genus from the anthracite or lignite beds of Tuscany; *Argillotherium*, one from the London clay; *Chalicotherium*, one from the iron ore deposits near Mosskirch, Baden.

"(6) DESCRIPTIVE NAMES.—Names indicative of *size*, *form*, *color*, and *resemblance* may be found in almost endless variety, and usually present few difficulties. *Size* is indicated in all gradations from the huge *Megatherium* to the pygmy *Nannoscirus*, but though the meaning of such names may be obvious, yet they convey no idea of absolute size to show that their selection is especially appropriate. Thus, while *Megamys* plainly refers to a large rodent, it does not show that the mammal thus named was supposed to have

been as large as an ox; and while *Microcebus* is a small lemur, the fact that some species of the genus are only 5 inches in length (exclusive of the tail) is not shown. Similarly 'small shrew' does not suggest the fact that *Microsorex* is in reality one of the smallest mammals, with a total length of only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Form* is expressed in all gradations from fat, (*Steatomys*) to thin (*Stenobalaena*); from thick (*Pachysoma*) to slender (*Leptomys*); from short (*Brachytherium*) to long (*Dolichotherium*). *Color and markings* play a comparatively unimportant part in the formation of generic names, but are used as a basis in a few cases. References to color in general are found in *Celaenomys*, *Chrotomys*, and *Chrotopterus*; to red in *Erythrocebus*, *Erythrosciurus*, and *Rousettus*; to white in *Beluga*, *Leucas*, *Leucocyon*, *Leucomitra*, *Leucopleura*, and *Leucorhamphus*; to greenish yellow in *Chloromys*; and to yellow in *Chryseus*, *Chrysochloris*, *Chrysocyon*, *Chrysomys*, *Chrysonycteris*, *Chrysopanax*, *Chrysothrix*, *Icterus*, and *Xantharpyia*. References to markings may be either to spots (*Balionycteris*, *Rhinostictus*, *Spilogale*), to stripes (*Lennismys*, *Strigocuscus*), to bands (*Histriophoca*, *Taeniogale*), or to a combination of colors (parti-colored) or markings (*Poecilogale*, *Poecilomys*, *Poecilophoca*). *General resemblance* is indicated by compounds of *oides*, *ops*, and *opsis* (*Petauroides*, *Dipodops*, and *Chœropsis*), and by many double names of mammals, such as *Antilocapra*, *Ovibos*, and *Taurotragus*.

"(7) MISCELLANEOUS NAMES.—*Habits and habitat* form the basis of a great variety of names. Nearly every manner of progression is referred to directly or indirectly in the following examples: *Creeping* (*Herpestes*, *Herpetomys*), *walking* (*Ocnobates*), *digging* (*Tachyoryctes*), *groping about* (*Pselaphon*), *running* (*Dromedarius* and *Dromicia*), *flying* (*Pteromys*), and *swimming* (*Nectomys*); *living in the water* (*Hydromys*), *on land* (*Terricola*), and *underground* (*Hypogeomys*).

"*Habits and characteristics* of various kinds are illustrated by *Chiropotes* (hand drinker), *Hydropotes* (water drinker), *Nyctereutes* (night hunter), and *Oxygous* (shril wailing).

"*Disagreeable odors* are suggested by such names as *Bdeogale*, *Mephitis*, *Ozolictis*, *Osmotherium*, and *Putorius*. *Character of habitat* is often indicated by a prefix or suffix. Thus we have names of animals of the water (*Hydrochoerus*, *Hydrodamalis*), sea (*Halcore*, *Thalarctos*), rivers (*Hippopotamus*, *Potamochoerus*), islands (*Nesonycteris*, *Nesotragus*), swamps (*Helogale*, *Limnogale*), rushes (*Thryonomys*), fields (*Arvicola*), gardens (*Leimacomys*), trees (*Dendrolagus*, *Dryoryx*), forests (*Hylomys*, *Hylobates*), plains (*Pediotragus*), pampas (*Pampatherium*), deserts (*Xerospermophilus*), sand (*Ammospermophilus*), mountains (*Oreotragus* and *Oreamnos*), of snow and ice (*Chionobates*, *Pagophilus*), and torrid heat (*Helarctos*, *Heliophoca*).

Finally, *character of the food* is sometimes expressed in the name, as when the animal feeds on seeds (*Spermophilus*), grain (*Sitomys*), rice (*Oryzomys*, *Oryzoryctes*), bark (*Phloeomys*), roots (*Rhizomys*), grass (*Poebrotherium*, *Poephagomys*, *Poephagus*), fruit (*Carpomys*, *Carponycteris*, *Syconycteris*, *Trygenycteris*), honey (*Mellivora*, *Melursus*), ants (*Myrmecobius*, *Myrmecophaga*), fish (*Ichthyomys*), or flesh (*Sarcophilus* and *Sarcothraustes*).

NAMES OF OBSCURE APPLICATION

"(8) NAMES INDICATING RELATIONSHIP.—Many names denoting relationship or based on general characters or habits require further explanation than mere derivation to render them intelligible. Thus, *Mesomys* (middle mouse) and *Synaptomys* (connecting mouse) are evidently intermediate forms, but the names alone do not show that *Mesomys* is related both to the jumping rats and *Mus*, or that *Synaptomys* is a connectant form between the lemmings and field mice. *Aschizomys* (not splitting—in the sense of connecting mouse), which, in a somewhat different way, expressed the same idea of connection, does not show that it is based on a combination of the characters of *Microtus* and *Eutomys*. Likewise, *Orthiomys* (early mouse) and *Phenacomys* (deceptive mouse) are not self-explanatory. *Orthiomys* was so called from the fact that it suggests an ancient type intermediate between *Phenacomys* and the Microtine *Pedomys* and *Arvicola*; *Phenacomys* derives its name from the fact that externally it is almost indistinguishable from *Microtus*. *Hodomys* (road mouse), refers to the animal's habit of making trails, and not, as might be supposed, to its living along highways. *Monachus* (monk) is applied to the tropical seal, probably because of its more or less solitary habits, and *Semnopithecus* (sacred monkey) to a group of monkeys of India, because the type species is considered sacred by the Hindus. Less clear are such terms as *Cryptomys* (hidden mouse), *Dinomys* (terrible mouse), and *Xenomys* (strange mouse), which merely suggest the peculiarities of the groups to which they belong without explaining them. *Pectinator* (comber), and *Tamias*, the well-known genus of ground squirrels, have a habit of laying up stores of food.

"*Generic names based on special characters* are very numerous. They may refer to external characters, such as the skin, hair, head, nose, eyes, ears, tail, wings, or feet; to special characters of the teeth, skull, vertebrae, ribs, or limb bones; or to the soft anatomy. Those which owe their origin to characters of the teeth and skull are very common, while those based on the soft anatomy are comparatively rare. Not only do special parts of mammals suggest names, but a wide range of qualities of each part is represented in nomenclature.

Thus, characteristics of the skin that give rise to names range from narrow (*Stenoherium*) to broad (*Megaderma*), probably in allusion to the size of the flying membranes; those of the hair from soft (*Abrothrix*) and wooly (*Lagothrix*—rabbit hair) to spiny (*Echinothrix*) and scaly (*Lepitherium*); those of the nose from allusions to a long nose (*Nasalis* and *Oxymycterus*) to noseless (*Arhinolemur*); those of the ears and tail from earless (*Aotus*) and tailless (*Anoura*) to large eared (*Macrotis*) and feather-tailed (*Pteronura*); those of limbs from short (*Brachytarsomys*) to long (*Megaptera*, *Macropus*).

"The examples just mentioned and some of the designations of teeth and skulls require no special explanation and should perhaps not be classed with names of obscure application. On the other hand, many of the terms derived from special characters, both external and internal, are exceedingly obscure. Among others may be mentioned *Heterodon* (different tooth), in allusion to the inequality in size and form of the teeth; *Megantereon* (great chin), which refers to the size of the lower jaw and not to that of the animal; *Ommato-*

phoca (eyed seal), which refers to the immense orbits; *Ommatostergus* (a worker bereft of eyes), which antithetically refers to the apparent absence of eyes; *Synotus*, based on the union of the inner margins of the ears on the forehead; and *Tomopeas* (stump awl), so called from the short, blunt tragus. Names based on cranial or skeletal characters, and many of those based on teeth, are of uncertain application unless explained. Such are *Caperea* (*capero*, to wrinkle), from the rugulose character of the ear bones; and *Meganeuron* (large nerve), from the large size of the neural passage in the atlas. *Deltatherium*, *Lambdatherium*, and *Sigmodon* are suggested by the enamel patterns of the molar teeth, which resemble the Greek letters Δ, Λ, Σ, respectively; *Sycium* refers to the bony walls of the pulp cavity, which close the lateral grooves but do not close the pulp cavity below; *Nesodon* (island tooth) takes its name from an island of enamel on the inner side of a molar; *Ochetodon* and *Reithrodont* (grooved tooth) refer to grooves on the upper incisors; *Plagiaulax* (oblique groove) refers to grooves on the lower premolars; while *Plagodontia* (oblique tooth) refers to grooves on the molars.

"Perhaps the most puzzling names are those of an indefinite character. Such as *Proteles* (complete in front), in reference to the full number of five toes on the fore feet in contrast to four on the hind feet, and names suggesting characters which are rudimentary or absent, as *Ateles* (incomplete) and *Colobus* (maimed), both referring to the rudimentary character of the thumb; *Perodic-ticus*, referring to the rudimentary index finger; *Choloepus* (lame footed), indicating a reduced number of toes, and *Olbodotes* (giver of bliss) on account of the light which it throws on the development of the large incisors in the primitive rodents.

"(9) FANCIFUL NAMES.—Names of fanciful or poetic signification comprise mythological designations and a few other names. In many instances their application is exceedingly obscure, and although usually it is not difficult to ascertain the personage from whom the name is derived, the explanation of its application, unless given by the original describer, may easily be erroneous.

Mythological names are objectionable, not only because they have been used so frequently in other classes that they are likely to be preoccupied, but also because of this ambiguity in application. The explanations given will be found unsatisfactory in many cases, but the difficulty in working them out may be illustrated by a few examples. The genus of monkeys called *Diana* is apparently so named from the white marking or line over the forehead of the type species, which bears a fancied resemblance to the silver bow of the goddess Diana. *Idomineus*, the name of a king of Crete, does not seem applicable to a genus of gerbilles, unless it is remembered that *Idomineus* and *Meriones* were companions in arms in the Trojan war, and *Meriones* having long been used for a genus of Gerbillinae, it was thought fitting that a subgenus of the same group should be named after his companion, *Idomineus*. *Adjidaumo*, as applied to an extinct genus of rodents from the western United States, requires for many the describer's explanation that the designation was the Indian name of a squirrel borrowed from Longfellow's poem *Hiawatha*.

"(10) NAMES FOUNDED ON ERROR.—Names founded on error or without application are comparatively few in number, but are still sufficiently numerous to warrant mention. Errors as to the relationships of animals are to be expected in the case of extinct forms described from fragmentary remains, and it is not surprising that additional specimens have sometimes shown that an animal belongs to a different family or order from the one to which it was originally referred. Such errors can be corrected when discovered, but the names in which they are sometimes embodied must stand as first published. Several generic names thus erroneously given are strikingly inapplicable. Thus *Aceratherium* was so named because it was supposed to be a hornless rhinoceros, but, according to Osborn, the animal probably did possess a rudimentary horn. *Ailuravus*, originally supposed to be an ancestral carnivore, is now regarded as a squirrel. *Aodon* (the toothless whale of Havre) really belongs to the toothed whales, but was described from an old specimen of *Mesoplodon bidens* which had evidently lost its teeth. The well-known genus *Zeuglodon*, originally described as *Basilosaurus* (king of the saurians) from its supposed reptilian characters, is now known to be a cetacean and not a reptile. *Condylura* (knotted tail) was applied to the star-nosed moles by Illiger, who based his description on a very imperfect figure, in which the tail was represented as having a series of nodes. *Hyperoodon*, and *Uranodon* (palate tooth) were applied to the same genus of ziphioid whales on account of the rough papillae on the palate, which were at first mistaken for teeth. *Paradoxurus* (strange tail) owes its name to the circumstance that the tail, which the animal has power to coil to some extent, was originally supposed to be prehensile, a character which would certainly be anomalous in the civet cats. *Protorhea*, based on an imperfect femur, was at first supposed to be an extinct struthious bird, but was afterwards regarded as a mammal related to the llamas. *Stemmatopus* (wreathed foot) was given to the hooded seal by Cuvier, though it is probable that the name intended was *Stemmatops* (wreathed face), in allusion to the hood, and that the insertion of a *u* by mistake transferred the allusion to the other extremity of the animal and destroyed the application of the name."

Transliteration

IN MAKING transliterations from the Greek to the Latin and English, the following should be considered:

Most of the Greek consonants are represented by the Latin equivalents as shown in the following alphabet.

CHARACTERS	NAMES	EQUIVALENTS
A	α	alpha
B	β	beta
Γ	γ	gamma
Δ	δ	delta
E	ε	epsilon
Z	ζ	zeta
H	η	eta
Θ	θ	theta
I	ι	iota
K	κ	kappa
Λ	λ	lambda
M	μ	mu
N	ν	nu
Ξ	ξ	xi
O	ο	omicron
Π	π	pi
P	ρ	rho
Σ	σ, s	sigma
T	τ	tau
Τ	υ	upsilon
Φ	φ	phi
X	χ	chi
Ψ	ψ	psi
Ω	ω	omega
	κ	is changed to c
	ξ	is changed to x
	γ	occurring before γ, ξ, and κ becomes n
	ν	is changed to y (occasionally u)
	αι	becomes ae
	αυ	becomes au
	ει	becomes i
	οι	becomes oe
	ου	becomes ū

The final *-os* in Greek nouns and adjectives of the second (ο) declension is changed in Latin words to *-us*; and the neuter ending *-on* of the same declension becomes *-um* in Latin words.

Both short e (ε) and long ē (η) are transliterated e

Both short o (ο) and long ḍ (ω) are transliterated o

Concerning Greek Prefixes

A GREEK prefix ending in a consonant when joined to a stem beginning with a consonant often has its final letter changed for the sake of euphony.

The final vowel of a prefix is omitted before a stem beginning with a vowel. Thus *ana-agōgē* becomes *anagōgē*.

When a prefix ending in **n** is joined to a stem beginning in **b**, **ph**, or **t** it is changed to **m**. Thus *enbolē* becomes *embolē*, leading to *embolism*, in English.

When **n** occurs before a stem beginning with **m**, it is changed to **m**. Thus *syn-metria* becomes *symmetry* in English.

When **n** comes before a stem beginning with **l** it is changed into an **l**. Thus *syn-labē* becomes *syllable* in English.

When **n** occurs before a stem beginning with **s**, the **n** is dropped. Thus *syn-stēma* becomes *system* in English.

When a word beginning with an aspirated **r** (**rh**) is preceded by a prefix or element ending in a short vowel the initial letter **r** is repeated. Thus we have *cata-rrh* (Gr. *kata*, down + *rheō*, to flow), and *Platy-rrhina* (Gr. *platys*, flat + *rhinos*, nose).

Abbreviations

AS.....	Anglo Saxon	Ger.....	German
Abor.....	Aboriginal	genit.....	genitive
Acanth....	Acanthocephala	Geph.....	Gephyra
Adel.....	Adelochorda	Gr.....	Greek
adj.....	adjective		
Amph....	Amphibia	Icel.....	Icelandic
Ammon....	Ammonite	impf.....	imperfect
Ann.....	Annelida	Ins.....	Insecta
Anthro....	Anthropology	It.....	Italian
app.....	apparently	Jap.....	Japanese
Ar.....	Arabic	L.....	Latin
Arach....	Arachnida	LL.....	Late Latin
Arth.....	Arthropoda	lit.....	literally
As.....	Anglo-Saxon	Low L....	Low Latin
Asc.....	Ascidian	Mam.....	Mammalia
Att.....	Attic	masc.....	masculine
Av.....	Aves	ME.....	Middle English
Blast....	Blastoidea	Med.....	Medicine
Chin.....	Chinese	Mes.....	Mesozoa
Chord....	Chordata	Mex.....	Mexican
Coel.....	Coelenterata	ML.....	Modern Latin
comp.....	comparative	Moll.....	Mollusca
contr.....	contraction	Myr.....	Myriopoda
Crust....	Crustacea	Nemat....	Nemathelminthes
Cten.....	Ctenophora	Nemert...	Nemertes
Cycl....	Cyclostomata	NL.....	New Latin
Dan.....	Danish	Neut.....	Neuter
Dor.....	Doric	OGer.....	Old German
Ecol.....	Ecology	part.....	participle
Elasm....	Elasmobranchia	Path.....	Pathology
Eng.....	English	Pers.....	Persian
err.....	error, erroneously	Phor.....	Phoronida
Ethn....	Ethnology	Pisc.....	Pisces
Ex	Example	Platy....	Platyhelminthes
fem.....	feminine	plu.....	plural
Fr.....	French		

ABBREVIATIONS

Por.....	Porifera	suff.....suffix
Port.....	Portuguese	sup.....supine
pp.....	past-participle	super.....superlative
ppi.....	present participle	Sw.....Swedish
pref.....	prefix	
prob.....	probably	Tril.....Trilobata
prop.....	properly	Troch.....Trochelminthes
Prot.....	Protozoa	Tun.....Tunicata
Prtoch...	Protochordata	
Rept.....	Reptilia	Verm.....Vermes
Sanskrit.....	Sanskrit	Xiphos....Xiphosura
Serv.....	Servian	<.....derived from
sing.....	singular	>.....giving rise to
Sp.....	Spanish	*.....Plant names, mostly generic

A SOURCE-BOOK OF BIOLOGICAL
NAMES AND TERMS

To the Student

HERE ARE found many of the thousands of word elements or combining forms from which scientific names are made. After them are found the Greek, Latin or other names in which they have their origin; then follow the examples (generic names, specific names and technical terms, each dissected into its proper parts) to illustrate their use in the building of words. By combining these word elements in the numerous ways possible more than a million words have been formed and are now used in biological treatises.

In attempting to learn the literal meanings of words you may have in mind, first attempt to find the actual word in heavy-faced type in its alphabetical place. If you do not find it, it is quite possible that it is a compound and you will need to break it up into the elements of which it is composed. The next step is to seek for each of these elements in its proper place in the Source-book.

As you continue to study words in this manner, you will gradually become "word conscious" and find yourself taking new and intelligent delight in finding their meanings and the stems from which they came. It is one of the best ways to increase your vocabulary and in turn will lead to more rapid reading of technical literature.

Some of the most puzzling words are those which have at their beginning some of the simple prefixes such as *a-*, *an-*, *ba-*, *di-*, *dia-*, *e-*, *em-*, *en-*, *per-*, etc., and which one might easily suspect as being inseparable parts of a longer element.

Other perplexing words are those in which a certain letter or letters is shared by the two elements of the compound. Examples of such words are: (1) *Symplocarpus** (derived from Gr. *symplokos*, entwined and *karpos*, a fruit) in which the shared letter is *c*, (2) *Ambonychia* (Moll.) (from Gr. *ambōn*, a ridge and *onychos* of a claw, nail) in which the shared letters are *on*, (3) *Aphidecta* (Ins.) (from NL. *aphis*, genit. *aphidis*, an aphid and Gr. *dēktēs*, an eater) in which the shared letter is *d*.

Equally vexatious are those words in which some of the letters of one or both elements are omitted as in *Arisaema** (from Gr. *aris*, arum and *haema*, blood) in which *h* is omitted from the beginning of the second element, or in *Aglamyla** (from Gr. *aglama*, delight and *hylē*, wood, forest) in which *h* is wanting.

It is exceedingly important that you read the introductory section in which are stated the elementary principles of word-building.

Be most careful to follow up the cross references.

Classificatory names of plants serving as examples are indicated by an asterisk (*), animal names, by appropriate abbreviations, (Arth.) for Arthropoda, (Moll.) for Mollusca, etc.

A

- a-**—1. Gr. *a-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with a consonant), or *an-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with a vowel) may (a) signify a negation or absence of something. *Ex:* *a-biogenesis*; *A-cephala* (Moll.); *A-pogon**; *An-ura* (Amph.). (b) act as an intensive. *Ex:* *A-blas* (Av.); *a-xylos*, very woody; (c) have the force of *ama*, with, together with; or (d) have no significance, in the case of roots beginning with two consonants, or be merely euphonic as is *A-splenium**. 2. L. *a-* (when placed before roots beginning with a consonant), or *ab=abs-* (when placed before roots beginning with a vowel) is used as a prefix to Latin words to mean from, without, away. *Ex:* *A-diantum**; *A-di-dactis* (Ins.); *a-phyll-ous*; *ab-errant*; *ab-oral*; *ab-ortive*.
- a-**—*a*, fem. ending for Latin first declension sing. nouns and fem. ending for 1st and 2nd declension adjectives: *Ex:* *Cypparae-a**; *Dae-dale-a**; *Diomede-a**; also an ending for a considerable class of Greek neuters (ending in *-ma*) also some other Greek nouns (ending in *-a*).
- aapt**—Gr. *aaptos*, unapproachable. *Ex:* *Aaptus* (Av.).
- abac**—Gr. *abax*, genit. *abakos*, an abacus, a board for arithmetical calculation, a trencher. *Ex:* *Abaco-crinus* (Echin.).
- abama**—Gr. *abama*, ancient name for the bog asphodel, perh. <*a*, not + *bama*, Doric for *bēma*, step, it being thought to produce lameness in cattle. *Ex:* *Abama**.
- abat**—LL. *abatus*, beaten down, lowly. *Ex:* *Abatus* (Ins.).
- abder**—Gr. *Abdēra*, a town of Thrace, its inhabitants accounted stupid, hence Abderite was a term of reproach. *Ex:* *Abderites* (Mam.); *Abdero-spira* (Moll.).
- abdit**—L. *abdiūs*, hidden, secret, removed <*abdo*, to put away.
- abdomen**—See **abdomin**.
- abdomin**—L. *abdomen*, genit. *abdominis*, the abdomen, paunch, perh. <*abdo*, to conceal. *Ex:* *abdomen*; *Abdominal-ales* (Pisc.).
- abelmosch**—NL. *abelmoschus* < Ar. *abu-al-misk*, father of musk. *Ex:* *Abelmoschus**.
- abelter**—Gr. *abeltero*s, silly, stupid. *Ex:* *Abel terus* (Av.).
- aberran**—L. *aberrans*, genit. *aberrantis*, wandering from the way, ppr. of *aberro*, to go astray; *aberratio*, genit. *aberrationis*, a diversion. *Ex:* *aberration*; *aberrant*.
- abies**—See **abiet**.
- abiet**—L. *abies*, genit. *abietis*, name of the fir tree; *abietinus*, living on the fir. *Ex:* *Abies**; *abieti-col-ous*; *Abietin-aria* (Coel.).
- abisp**—NL. *abispa* < Sp. *abispa*, wasp < L. *vespa*, a wasp, hornet. *Ex:* *Abispa* (Ins.).
- abit**—L. *abitus*, vanished, departed, pp. of *abeo*, to go away.
- ablaut**—Gr. *ablautos*, unslipped. *Ex:* *Ablaut-atus* (Ins.).
- able**—L. *-abilis* > Eng. *-able*, suffix meaning tendency toward, able to be, that may be, worthy of, fit to be. *Ex:* *cur-able*; *malle-able*; *reli-able*.
- ablus**—L. *ablusus*, unlike < *abludo*, to disagree.
- abobr**—Braz. *abobra*, native name of a gourd. *Ex:* *Abobra**.
- abol**—Gr. *abolos*, a young horse that has not shed the foal teeth—*Abolo-ceras* (Mam.).
- aboma**—Guianan *aboma* = *boma*, name applied to large tree-dwelling snakes of tropical America.
- abr**—1. Gr. *habros*, soft, delicate, splendid. *Ex:* *Abr-inus* (Ins.): not *Abra* (Mam.) which comes from a native Tibetan name; *Abro-gnathus* (Ins.); *Abro-stomus* (Pisc.); *Abronia**; *Abrus**; *An-abrus* (Ins.); *Habro-cytus* (Ins.); *Habro-thamnus**. 2. Gr. *abrōs*, genit. *abrotos* = *nēstis*, fasting, causing hunger.
- abrad**—L. *abrado*, to shave; pp. *abrasus*, scraped away, shaved, peeled off; *abrasio*, genit. *abrasionis*, the act of abrading, wearing-off. *Ex:* *abrasion*.
- abram**—Gr. *abramis*, genit. *abramidos*, name of a sea-fish. *Ex:* *Abramis* (Pisc.).
- abras**—See **abrad**.
- abrax**—*abraxas*, mystical word formed from the Greek letters *a*, *β*, *ρ*, *α*, *ξ*, *α*, *σ*. Gems with this word inscribed became charms. *Ex:* *Abraxi-morpha* (Ins.); *Abraxas* (Ins.).
- abronia**—NL. *abronia* < Gr. *habros*, graceful. *Ex:* *Abronia**.
- abrot**—Gr. *abrotos*, not fit to be eaten. *Ex:* *Abroto-crinus* (Echin.).
- absciss**—L. *abscissio*, genit. *abscissionis*, the act of cutting-off, a breaking-off < *abscindo*, to tear off; *abscissus*, clipped. *Ex:* *abscission*.
- abscondit**—L. *absconditus*, secret, concealed.
- absidat**—L. *absidatus*, arched.
- absters**—L. *abstersus*, wiped away, expelled, pp. of *abstergeo*, to wipe off, banish, expel.
- abund**—L. *abundo*, to overflow, to abound with plants, grow up with luxuriance. *Ex:* *flori-bundus* (the *a* omitted for the sake of euphony).
- abuta**—Tupi *abuta*, name of a plant from which is derived the violent poison, curare. *Ex:* *Abuta**.

abutilon—Ar. *abūṭilūn*, one of the names of the mulberry which has leaves resembling those of malvaceous plants belonging to the modern genus Abutilon. *Ex*: Abutilon*.

abyss—Gr. *abyssos*, bottomless. *Ex*: abyss-al; Abyss-ascidia (Tun.); Abyssi-cola (Pisc.).

ac—1. Gr. *akē* also *akis*, genit. *akidos*, a point, needle, splinter>L. *acus*, dim. *acicula*, a point >*aculeus*, dim. *aculeolus*, a needle, point, prickle, sting; *acutus*, sharp, pointed; *aculeatus*, furnished with spines or prickles. *Ex*: Acodont-aster (Echin.); Aci-carpha*; aci-form; acicul-ar; acicul-ate; aciculum; Aco-diplosis (Ins.); Aco-mys (Mam.); aco-spore; Aculeata (Ins.), (Mam.); aculeate; aculeol-ate; acute; Acuto-mentum (Pisc.). See also ad: 2. Gr. *akos*, genit. *akeos*, cure. *Ex*: aeo-logy (Med.); aut-ac-oid; Pan-ax*.

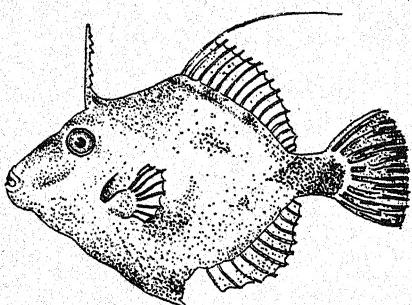
acac—Gr. *akacia*, the acacia<*akis*, *akē*, a point, thorn. *Ex*: Acacia*.

acaen—Gr. *akaina*, a thorn, goad<*akē*, a thorn. *Ex*: Acaena*; An-acaena (Ins.); Acin-onyx (Mam.).

acaleph—Gr. *akaléphē*, a nettle. *Ex*: Acalepha (Coel.); Acalepha*.

acan—Gr. *akan*, genit. *akanos*, a prickly shrub, kind of thistle, briar, thorn<*akē*, a point and akin to *akis*, a thorn, prickle. *Ex*: acan-aceous; Acan-thus (Pisc.); Akania*; Acanus (Pisc.).

acanth—Gr. *akantha*, a thorn, prickle; *akanthikos*, of thorns; *akanthion*, a kind of thistle; also the porcupine, a hedgehog; *akanthinos*, thorny,



Hispid Single-spine Fish, *Monacanthus hispidus*, a small-scaled herbivorous Trigger fish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

made of thorns. *Ex*: Acanth-id-ops (Av.); Acanthico-lepis (Ann.); Acanthion (Mam.); Acantho-phrynum (Arach.); Acanthus*; Gaster-anthus (Arach.); Pyr-antha*.

acanthis—Gr. *akanthis*, a bird fond of thistles, the linnet<*akantha*, a thorn. *Ex*: Acanthis (Av.).

acar—1. Gr. *akari*=L. *acarus*, a kind of mite. *Ex*: Acar-ina (Arth.); acarin-osis; Acaro-talpa (Arach.); Carus (Arach.): 2. Gr. *akarēs*,

small, short; also transient. *Ex*: Acare-mys (Mam.).

acat—Gr. *akatos*, a ship. *Ex*: Acat-odes (Ins.).

acatalect—Gr. *akatalēktos*, incessant. *Ex*: Acata lectus (Ins.).

acceden—L. *accedens*, genit. *accidentis*, resembling, ppr. of *accedo*, to resemble, approach.

accent—L. *accentor*, one who sings with another. *Ex*: Accentor (Av.).

accipit—L. *accipiter*, a bird of prey, a hawk; *accipitrinus*, hawk-like. *Ex*: Accipiter (Av.); accipitrine.

accliv—L. *acclivis*, ascending, steep. *Ex*: acclivous.

accumb—L. *accumbo*, to lay one's self down, to recline at a table; ppr. *accumbens*, genit. *accumbentis*, reclining. *Ex*: accumbent.

-ace—Gr. *akē*, a point. *Ex*: Prion-ace (Ins.).

-aceae—L. -*aceae*, fem. pl. adj. suffix added to botanical generic names to indicate a family. *Ex*: Cact-aceae*; Orobanch-aceae*.

acer—1. L. *acer*, genit. *aceris*, the maple tree, wood of the maple tree—Acer*; acer-i-folia, Rub-acer*: 2. L. *acer*, genit. *acris*, sharp, active, violent, ardent. See also cer.

acerb—L. *acerbus*, rough, tart.

acerv—L. *acervus*, dim. *acervulus*, a heap. *Ex*: acervul-in-e; acervulus cerebri.

acet—L. *acetum*, sour wine, wine-vinegar; also sagacity, keenness of mind. *Ex*: aceto-acetate; Aceto-bacter*.

acetabul—L. *acetabulum*, a vinegar cup. *Ex*: Acetabuli-fera (Moll.); acetabulum.

-aceus—L. -*aceus*, adj. suffix meaning of or pertaining to. *Ex*: herb-aceus; junc-aceus; ros-aceus.

achat—1. Gr. *achatēs*, agate. *Ex*: Achat-ina (Moll.); Achatia (Ins.); Achatin-ella (Moll.): 2. L. *Achates*, faithful friend of Aeneas.

achen—1. Gr. *achanēs*, not gaping<*a*, not+*chainō*, to gape. *Ex*: Achen-opsis (Ins.); achene; acheno-carp: 2. Gr. *achēn*, poor, needy.

acherd—Gr. *acherdos*, a wild prickly hedge-shrub. *Ex*: Acherdo-erus (Ins.).

acheron—Gr. *Acherōn*, genit. *Acherontos*, a river of the underworld; *Acheronteios*, pertaining to the river Acheron<*achos*, a pain+rhoos, a stream. *Ex*: Acheront-emys (Rept.); Acheron tia (Ins.).

achet—L. *acheta*=Gr. *ēchetēs*, =Dor. *achetēs*, the male cicada. *Ex*: Acheta (Ins.).

acheus—Gr. *Achais*=L. *Achaeus*, a proper name of Greek fable. *Ex*: Achaeus (Mam.).

achill—Gr. *Achilleus*, hero of Homer's "Iliad" who is said to have discovered the virtues of a certain plant. *Ex*: Achill-ides (Ins.); Achillea*.

achly—Gr. *achlys*, mist, dimness, darkness; *Achlys*, goddess of obscurity. *Ex*: Achlyo- geton*; Achlys*; Achlys-ictis (Mam.).

achlys—See **achly**.

achn—Gr. *achnē*, anything shaved off, froth, chaff. *Ex*: Hydr-achna (Ins.).

achor—Gr. *akhor*, genit. *achoros*, scurf, dandruff. *Ex*: Achor-eutes=Achor-utes (Ins.); Achorocephalus (Ins.).

achrad—Gr. *achras*, genit. *achrados*, a kind of wild pear. *Ex*: Achrado-crinus (Echin.); Achras*.

achras—See **achrad**.

achrest—Gr. *achrēstos*, useless, unprofitable. *Ex*: Achreste-coris (Ins.).

achrochord—Gr. *achrochordōn*, a wart. *Ex*: Achromchordo-pus (Av.).

achroo—Gr. *achroos*, without color. *Ex*: achroödextrin.

achrost—Gr. *achrōstos*, untouched, colorless. *Ex*: Achrostus (Ins.).

achth—Gr. *akithos*, a weight, burden; *achtheinos*, annoying; *achthērēs*, burdensome, troublesome. *Ex*: Achtheinus (Crust.); Achtheres (Arth.); Hom-achthes (Ins.).

achyr—Gr. *achyron*, chaff, husks. *Ex*: Achyr-a-chaena*; Achyr-odon (Mam.), "in the sense of pointed"; Achryo-phytum; Amphi-achyris*; Phil-achyra (Ins.).

acicul—See **ac**.

acid—See **ac**.

acidot—Gr. *akidōtos*, pointed <*akis*, genit. *akidos*, a point.

acies—L. *acies*, a sharp edge or point, mental acuity, sharpness of vision.

acin—L. *acinus*, a grape seed, a berry; *acinosus*, like grapes. *Ex*: acino-dendrus; Acino-pterus (Ins.); acinose; not Acin-onyx (Mam.) which is partly derived from Gr. *akaina*, thorn.

acinac—L. *acinaces*, a kind of short sword or scimitar <Gr. *akinaikēs*. *Ex*: acinaci-folia.

acinet—Gr. *akinētos*, fixed, motionless. *Ex*: Acinet-actis (Moll.); Acinet-aria (Prot.).

aci—L. *aci, the sturgeon, perhaps <*aci-* (<Gr. *ōkys*), swift + *penna=pinna*=OL. *pesna*, a wing, fin. *Ex*: Acipenser (Pisc.).*

acis—Gr. *akis*, a point. *Ex*: Lasi-acis*; Heterakis (Rot.).

acm—Gr. *akmē*, a point, edge. *Ex*: Acmea (Moll.); Acme-pterion (Ins.); Acmo-pupa (Moll.).

acmae—Gr. *akmaios*, in full bloom, flourishing; also entire, mature, perfect. *Ex*: Acmae-idae (Moll.); Acmaea (Moll.); Acmaeo-dera (Ins.).

acmen—L. *Acmena*, one of the names of Venus. *Ex*: Acmena*.

acmon—1. Gr. *akmōn*, anvil. *Ex*: Acmono-rhynchos (Av.): 2. L. *Acmon*, companion of Aeneas.

acoc—Gr. *akokē*, a point, edge. *Ex*: Acoc-anthera*; Sperma-acoce*.

acoet—Gr. *akoītēs*, a bed-fellow, husband. *Ex*: Acoetes (Ann.); Acoetus (Crust.).

acol—Gr. *akolos*, a bit, morsel. *Ex*: Acol-oides (Ins.); Acolus (Ins.).

acon—1. Gr. *akonē*, whetstone. *Ex*: Akone-mys (Mam.): 2. Gr. *akōn*, dart—Adr-acon (Mam.).

aconit—Gr. *akoniton*, a kind of poisonous plant, monk's hood. *Ex*: Aconitum*.

acont—Gr. *akontion*, a dart, javelin; *akontistēs* a darter, javelin thrower; *acontias*, a quick-striking serpent. *Ex*: acontia; Acontias (Rept.); Acontio-stoma (Crust.); Aconto-dactylus (Ins.); Acontistes (Ins.).

acor—1. Gr. *akoros*, the sweet-flag. *Ex*: Acorus*: 2. Gr. *akoros*, without ceasing. *Ex*: Acoro-tricha (Ins.).

acoust—Gr. *akoustos*, heard, audible; *akoustikos*, pertaining to hearing <*akouō*, to hear. *Ex*: acousticus.

acqu—See **aqu**.

acr—Gr. *akron*, extremity, summit, highest point; *akros*, at the end or edge. *Ex*: acr-andry; acro-gynous; Acro-notus (Pisc.); Ep-acris*, living upon hills; Mon-acrum (Mam.). See also **acer** 2.

acrant—Gr. *akranton*, fruitless, mutilated, idle. *Ex*: Acrant-ophis (Rept.); Acrantus (Ins.).

acras—Gr. *akrasia*, a bad mixture <*akratos* unmixed. *Ex*: Acrasia*.

acricul—L. *acriculus*, somewhat sharp, pointed.

acrid—1. Gr. *akris*, genit. *akridos*, dim. *akridion*, a locust. *Ex*: Acris (Amph.); Acridi-idae (Ins.); Acridium (Ins.); Acrido-carpus*: Pseud-acris (Amph.): 2. Gr. *akris*, genit. *akrios*, a hill-top, peak.

acris—See **acrid**.

acrit—Gr. *akrīlos* unarranged, undistinguishable. *Ex*: Acrit-illus (Av.); Acrita; Acrito-cera (Ins.).

acrobat—Gr. *akrobatos*, going to the top. *Ex*: Acrobates (Mam.).

acrochord—Gr. *akrochordōn*, a wart. *Ex*: Achromchordus (Rept.).

acrom—Gr. *akrōmion=akrōmia*, the point of the shoulder blade <*akros*, at the top + *ōmos*, the shoulder with the upper arm. *Ex*: acromio-clavicular; acromion.

acron—Gr. *akron*, peak, extremity, highest pitch. *Ex*: Acroni-ops (Arach.); Acrono-lepia (Ins.); Meg-acronia (Ins.). See **acr**.

acrot—Gr. *akrotos*, unapplauded. *Ex*: Acrotus (Pisc.).

acroton—Gr. *akrotonos*, strained to the utmost, muscular. *Ex*: Acrotona (Ins.).

acrul—Gr. *akroulos*, curled at the end. *Ex*: Acrulia (Ins.).

act—1. Gr. *akiē*, a rocky promontory, sea shore; *aktios*, of the sea-shore. *Ex*: Acte-dium (Ins.); see idio; Acti-ornis (Av.); Acto-phila (Av.); Phil-acte (Av.): 2. Gr. *akiē*, corn, meal.

- actaea**—1. Gr. *aktaia*, erroneous form of *aktea*, contr. *aklē*, the elder tree. *Ex.* Actaea*: 2. Gr. *aktaia*, a Persian robe.
- actaeon**—Gr. *Aktaiōn*, a huntsman, grandson of Cadmus. *Ex.* Actaeon (Moll.); Actaeon-ella (Moll.).
- actin**—Gr. *aktis*, genit. *aktinos*, a ray, beam. *Ex.* Act-idion (Ins.); Act-issa (Prot.); Actin-ida*; Actin-istia (Pisc.); Actin-ophrys (Prot.); Actinaria (Coel.); Actino-zoa (Echin.); Actino-chir (Pisc.); Actino-glenia (Prot.); Elo-actis (Coel.); Haren-actis (Coel.).
- actis**—See actin.
- actit**—Gr. *aktilēs*, a dweller of the sea coast < *aklē*, the sea shore. *Ex.* Actitis (Av.).
- actus**—L. *actus*, full of activity, agile.
- acu**—L. *acus*, a needle. *Ex.* acu-puncture; Acu-palpus (Ins.).
- aculeat**—See ac.
- aculo**—See ac.
- acumen**—See acuminate.
- acumin**—L. *acumen*, genit. *acuminis*, a point to sting with; *acuminatus*, taper-pointed, pp. of *acumino*, to sharpen. *Ex.* acumen; acuminifolius; acuminate.
- acus**—L. *-acus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives with the sense of belonging. *Ex.* auranti-acus.
- acut**—L. *acutus*, sharp, pointed. *Ex.* acutipalpus. See ac.
- acyr**—Gr. *akyros*, without authority, incorrectly. *Ex.* Acyro-gonia (Moll.).
- ad-**—L. *ad*, towards > *ad*, prefix changed to *ac-*, *af-*, *ag-*, etc., following the Latin rule that the final consonant of a prefix may be changed to the same letter which follows it. *Ex.* ac-climate; ag-gregation; as-similation; an-nectens.
- ad**—1. *-ad* < Gr. *-as*, genit. *-ador*, a suffix meaning daughter of. *Ex.* gae-ad, daughter of earth: 2. *-ad*, suffix of Greek origin used in the formation of collective nouns. *Ex.* mon-ad; tri-ad; 3. NL. *-ad*, adverbial suffix < L. *ad*, to, toward. *Ex.* caud-ad; cephal-ad; dors-ad.
- adal**—Gr. *adéleōs* = Dor. *adatēs*, unhurt. *Ex.* Adalia (Ins.), or perhaps from Sp. *adalia*, chief of a troop.
- adamant**—L. *adamanteus*, hard as steel, iron; *adamantinus*, steel-blue.
- adap**—ML. *adapis*, name applied by Gesner to the common European rabbit, perh. < Gr. *a*, intensive + *dapis*, a rug. *Ex.* Adapi-sorex (Mam.); Adapi-soriculus (Mam.); Adapis (Mam.).
- adarç**—Gr. *adarkēs*, a matter gathering on plants in salt marshes, pickle, brine. *Ex.* Adarces (Coel.).
- addend**—L. *addendum*, added, gerund of *addo*, to add. *Ex.* addendum.
- ade**—Gr. *adeō*, to be sated; *adēn*, enough, abundantly. *Ex.* Ade-orbis (Moll.); Ade-phagus (Ins.). See aden.
- adel**—Gr. *adēlos*, concealed, not seen or known. *Ex.* Adel-ura (Ins.); Adela (Ins.); Adelia*; Adelo-chorda; adelo-morphic. Opl-adelius (Pisc.).
- adelg**—NL. *adelges* < Gr. *adelos*, hidden + *ge*, earth. *Ex.* Adelges (Ins.).
- adelph**—Gr. *adelphos*, a brother. *Ex.* Adelphe (Ins.); Adelpho-myia (Ins.).
- ademon**—Gr. *adēmōn*, sore, troubled. *Ex.* Ademon (Ins.); Ademonia (Ins.).
- aden**—Gr. *adēn* genit. *adenos*, a gland. *Ex.* Aden-anthera*; Aden-area*; aden-oid; adeniform; Adeno-stoma*; Cer-adia*; Zyg-adenus*. See ade.
- adeps**—See adip.
- aderc**—Gr. *aderkēs*, invisible, unexpected. *Ex.* Aderces (Ins.).
- adet**—Gr. *adetos*, free, unbound. *Ex.* adetopneustic.
- adhatod**—Singhalese or Tamil *adhatoda*, native name for a plant used to expel the dead fetus in abortion. *Ex.* Adhatoda*.
- adia**—See aden.
- adiant**—Gr. *adiantos*, the maidenhair fern < *adiantos*, unwetted < *a*, priv. + *diantos*, capable of being wet. *Ex.* Adiantum*.
- adiaphor**—Gr. *adiaphoros*, pure, uncorrupted, not different. *Ex.* Di-adiaphorus (Mam.).
- adiastalt**—Gr. *adiastaltos*, ambiguous. *Ex.* Adiastalus (Mam.).
- adiastol**—Gr. *adiastolos*, not separated, mixed, joined. *Ex.* Adiastola (Ins.).
- adin**—Gr. *adinos*, crowded. *Ex.* Adina*; Adinotherium (Mam.).
- adip**—L. *adeps*, genit. *adipis*, the soft fat of animals, suet. *Ex.* adip-ose; adip-o-cere.
- adit**—L. *aditus*, an approach, entrance. *Ex.* adit-al; aditus.
- adlumin**—L. *adlumino*, to fringe with purple, pp. *adluminus*, fringed with purple.
- admet**—Gr. *admētē*, fem. of *admētos*, not tamed, unwedded. *Ex.* Admete (Moll.); Admetus (Ins.).
- adminicul**—L. *adminiculum*, a prop, support. *Ex.* adminicula.
- adnasc**—L. *adnascor* (= *agnascor* = *adgnascor*); pp. *adnatus*, ppr. *adnascens*, genit. *adnascensis*, to be born in addition to, grow to < *ad*, to + *nascor* = *gnascor*, to be born. *Ex.* adnascents; adnate.
- adnat**—See adnasc.
- adnex**—L. *adnexus*, bound or tied to, neut. pl. *adnexa*, pp. of *adnecto*, to tie, bind. *Ex.* adnexa.
- adocet**—Gr. *adokētos*, unexpected. *Ex.* Adoceta (Ins.).
- adol**—Gr. *adolos*, without fraud, genuine. *Ex.* Adolo-pus (Ins.); Adolus (Ins.).

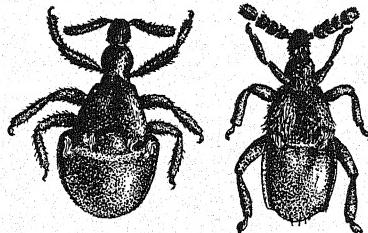
adolescen—L. *adolesco*, to grow up; ppr. *adoles-*
cens, genit. *adolescentis*, growing up; *adoles-*
centia, adolescence.

adon—Gr. *Adōnīs*, beloved of Venus. He was slain by a wild boar and after death changed into a flower. *Ex*: Adonis*.

adox—Gr. *adoxos*, obscure, insignificant. *Ex*: Adox-ellus (Ins.); Adoxia (Ins.); Adoxo-phyes (Ins.).

adr—Gr. *hadros*, thick, swollen, bulky, strong, great. *Ex*: Adr-ac-odon (Mam.); Adri-cara (Ins.); Adro-therium (Mam.); see hadros.

adran—Gr. *adrānēs*, inactive, feeble. *Ex*: Adranes (Ins.); Adriano-chelia (Arach.).



Leconte's Feeble Guest Beetle, *Adranes lecontei* (left). Testaceus' Club-bearing Guest Beetle, *Claviger testaceus* (right). Re-drawn from Wheeler, Ants, by permission of Columbia University Press.

adrast—1. Gr. *adrastos*, not running away, not inclined to run away. *Ex*: Adrastis (Arach.); Adrasto-therium (Mam.); Adrastus (Ins.); 2. L. *Adraste*, daughter of Jupiter. *Ex*: Adrast-aea*.

adscenden—L. *adscendens*, genit. *adscendentis*, ascending, ppr. of *adscendo* (*ascendo*), to ascend.

adscit—L. *adscitus*, approved.

adspers—L. *adspersus* = *aspersus*, a sprinkling upon <*aspergo*, to scatter, sprinkle.

adult—L. *adultus*, grown up.

adumbrat—L. *adumbratus*, counterfeited, false.

adunat—L. *adunatus*, united.

adunc—L. *aduncus*, hooked > ML. *aduncatus*, hooked, see -atus.

adust—L. *adustio*, a burning < L. *aduro*, to scorch, pp. *adustus*, scorched.

adyt—Gr. *adytos*, a place not to be entered, the innermost shrine. *Ex*: Adyt-aster (Echin.).

-aea—See -ea.

aechm—Gr. *aichmē*, the point of anything, a spear. *Ex*: Aechm-odus (Pisc.); Aechm-aea*; Aechmo-rhynchus (Av.).

aci—Gr. *aikia*, injury. *Ex*: aecia, aecio-spores.

adeag—NL. *adeagus* < Gr. *aidoia*, the genitals + *agos*, leader. *Ex*: aedeagus.

aedes—Gr. *aēdēs*, disagreeable. *Ex*: Aedes (Ins.).

aedil—L. *aedilis*, a Roman magistrate of public works. *Ex*: Aedilis (Ins.).

aedoe—Gr. *aidoia*, the genitals. *Ex*: aedoe-tomy: aedoe-logy.

aedon—Gr. *aēdōn*, genit. *aēdonos*, a songstress, applied by Hesiod to the nightingale; *Aēdōn*, daughter of Pandareus, who was changed into a nightingale. *Ex*: Aedon (Av.); Aedon-opsis (Av.).

aeg—Gr. *aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat. *Ex*: Aeg-idae (Ins.); Aega (Ins.); Aego-cerus (Mam.); Aex-toxicon*, Aigo-cerus (Mam.); Ego-erus (Mam.).

aegagr—Gr. *aigagros*, the wild goat < *aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat + *agrios*, wild. *Ex*: aegagro-pilae.

aeger—1. L. *Aegeria* = *Egeria*, a nymph, said to have given to Numa Pompilius his laws. *Ex*: Aegeria (Ins.); 2. L. *aeger*, fem. *aegra*, weak, troubled.

aegial—Gr. *aigialos*, the seashore. *Ex*: Aegialornis (Av.); Aegialia (Ins.); Aegial-ites (Ins.); Aigialo-saurus (Rept.).

aegilite—See aegial.

aegilips—Gr. *aigilips*, destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer. *Ex*: Aegilips (Ins.); Acanth-aegilips (Ins.).

aegilop—Gr. *aigilops*, a disease of the eye frequently found in goats < *aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat + *ops*, an eye; also a kind of wild oat; a kind of oak with edible acorns. *Ex*: aegilops (Med.); Aegilops*, (Moll.).

aeginura—Gr. *Aiginura*, a proper name. *Ex*: Aeginura (Coel.).

aegith—Gr. *aigithos*, a hedge sparrow. *Ex*: Aegitho-gnath-idae (Av.).

aegithal—Gr. *aigithalos*, a kind of bird, the tit. *Ex*: Aegithalus (Av.).

aegl—Gr. *aiglē*, radiance, brightness. *Ex*: Aegle (Crust.).

aegr—See aeger 2.

aegrot—L. *aegrotus*, weak, diseased.

aeidi—1. Gr. *aeidia*, deformity. *Ex*: Pro-edium (Mam.); 2. Gr. *aeidios*, everlasting.

aeletes—NL. *aeletes*, an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Aeletes (Ins.).

aell—Gr. *Aello*, Storm-swift, one of the Harpies < *aella*, a stormy wind. *Ex*: Aello (Mam.).

aelur—Gr. *ailouros*, a cat. *Ex*: Aeluro-idae (Mam.); Aeluro-saurus (Rept.); Ailur-avis (Mam.); Aelurus (Mam.); Ictaelurus (Pisc.).

aelus—See aeol.

aem—NL. *aem* < Gr. *haima*, blood. *Ex*: Andros-aemum*.

aemul—L. *aemulus*, emulating, rivalling.

aen—1. L. *aeneus* = *aenus*, of bronze or copper. *Ex*: aenei-ceps; aeneo-micans; Chlor-aenos (Av.); 2. Gr. *ainos*, grim, terrible. *Ex*: Aeno-cyon (Mam.); ?Aeno-plex (Ins.); 3. Gr. *ainos*, a tale, proverb.

-aena—Gr. fem. suffix *-aina*. *Ex:* Hy-aena (Mam.); Oxy-aena (Mam.), for Amphisbaena, see baen.

aene—See aen.

aenea—L. *Aenea=Aneas*, son of Venus.

aenict—Gr. *ainiktos*, enigmatical, alluded to. *Ex:* Aenicto-soma (Ins.); Aenictus (Ins.).

aenigm—Gr. *ainigma*, genit. *ainigmatos*, an obscure question, a riddle. *Ex:* Aenigmato-cystis (Echin.).

aeno—See aen 2.

aeol—Gr. *aiolos*, quick moving, flexible, changeable, variegated; *aiollo*, to vary > *Aiolos*, god of the winds. *Ex:* aeoli-an; aelo-tropism; Aeol-agrion (Ins.); Aeolis (Moll.); Aeol-id-idae (Moll.); Aeolo-metris (Ins.); Aeolo-morphus (Ins.); Aeolo-soma (Ann.); Aelus (Ins.); Coryth-aeolus (Rept.).

aeore—Gr. *aiōreō*=*airō*, to hover, flit about. *Ex:* Aeores-tes (Mam.).

aep—See aepy.

aepet—Gr. *aepetos*, not able to fly, unfledged, crippled, feeble. *Ex:* aepiti-pod-ous.

aepy—Gr. *aipys*, high, difficult, steep; *aipos*, genit. *aipeos*, height—Aepy-ceros (Mam.); Aepy-ornith-idae (Av.); Aepeo-mys (Mam.); Aepi-gnatha (Arach.); Aepi-saurus (Rept.); Aepy-ornis (Av.).

aer—1. Gr. *aēr*, genit. *aeros*, the air, atmosphere; *aerios*, pertaining to the air, in the air, lofty. *Ex:* Aer-ides*; aero-bic, see bi; Aero-nautes (Av.); 2. Gr. *airō*, to lift up. *Ex:* Pyg-aera (Ins.).

aereum—L. *aereum*, copper color.

aereus—L. *aereus*, made of copper, furnished or covered with copper or bronze.

aerope—Gr. *Aeropē*, wife of Atreus. *Ex:* Aerope (Arach.).

aert—Gr. *aertazō*, to lift up. *Ex:* Cerc-aertus (Mam.).

aerug—L. *aerugo*, genit. *aeruginis*, copper rust, verdigris. *Ex:* Aeruga (Ins.).

aesal—Gr. *aisalōn*, a small kind of hawk. *Ex:* Aesalon (Av.); Aesalus (Ins.).

aeschn—See aeschr.

aeschr—Gr. *aischros*, ugly, deformed > NL. *aeshna* and *aeschna*, perh. errors for *aeschra*. *Ex:* Aeschna (Ins.); Aeshna-soma (Ins.); Aeschro-cnemis (Ins.); Aeschro-domus (Moll.).

aeschnyn—Gr. *aischynē*, shame. *Ex:* Aeschyn-anthus*.

aeschnomen—Gr. *aischynomenē*, a sensitive plant, the mimosa <*aischynē*, shame. *Ex:* Aeschynomen*.

aescul—L. *aesculus*, a kind of oak. *Ex:* Aesculus*.

aeshn—See aeschr.

aesio—Gr. *aisiōs*, auspicious, fortunate. *Ex:* Aesio-crinus (Echin.).

aest—L. *aestas*, summer, the hot season; *aestivus*, pertaining to summer; *aestivo*, to spend the summer; related to *aestus*, fire and to *aestuosus*, burning with heat, glowing <*aestuo*, to burn, glow, be inflamed. *Ex:* aestiv-ation.

aesthet—Gr. *aisthēsis*, sense, perception; *aisthētikos*, sagacious, sensitive, perceptive. *Ex:* aesthetics; an-aesthetic.

aestiv—See aest.

aestu—L. *aestuans*, genit. *aestuantis*, burning, tossing with rage, ppr. of *aestuo*, to rage, toss; *aestuosus*, full of fury.

aesur—Gr. *aēsuros*, light as air, nimble. *Ex:* Aesurus (Mam.).

aet—1. Gr. *aetos*=Ionic *aetos*, an eagle; also a kind of ray >NL. *aitotis*, of the eagles. *Ex:* Aet-opsis (Av.); Aeto-batis (Elasm.); Aetophorus (Ins.); Gyp-aetus (Av.); 2. Gr. *aētēs*, a blast, breeze; *aētos*, stormy, furious.

aeterus—NL. *aeterus*<Gr. *oietēs*, equality. *Ex:* Phil-aeterus (Av.).

aeth—1. Gr. *aēthēs*, irregular, curious, unusual. *Ex:* Aeth-urus (Mam.); Aethe-erus (Ins.); aetheo-gamous; Aethio-merus (Ins.); Aetholepis (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *aithos*, burnt; also of a red-brown color, dusky; *aithō*, to scorch; *aithalos*, smoke, soot; *aithinos*, burning. *Ex:* Aethal-orus (Ins.); Aethalion (Pisc.); Aeth alium*; Aethalo-ptera; Aethin-odes (Ins.); Aethio-nema*; Aetho-chroi (Ethn.); Aethopra (Pisc.); Aethusa*: 3. Gr. *aithya*, a sea bird of some kind. *Ex:* Aethia (Av.).

aethal—See aeth 2.

aether—Gr. *aithēr*, the upper air, sky, heaven; *aitherios*, on high, ethereal, pertaining to the upper air, heavenly. *Ex:* aethereal=ethereal; Aetheria (Moll.).

aethin—See aeth 2.

aethio—Gr. *aithiōps*, an Ethiopian, negro. *Ex:* Aethiops (Mam.).

aethr—Gr. *aithrios*, clear, calm, in the open air <*aithrē*, the open sky <*aithēr*, air, the sky. *Ex:* Aithria-manta (Ins.).

aeti—Gr. *aitia*, a cause; *aitios*, causing, originating. *Ex:* aetio-logy=etio-logy;

aex—See aeg.

af—See ad.

afér—L. *Afer*, African. *Ex:* Afer-ulus (Moll.); Afr-odonta (Moll.); Afro-mysis (Crust.).

affin—L. *affinis*, related, adjacent <*ad*, to + *finis*, border, end.

ag—See ad., also aga-.

ag—1. Gr. *agō*, to bring on, to carry, to induce. *Ex:* Agu-stylus (Mam.); Gal-ago*: 2. G.

agē=Doric *aga*, wonder. *Ex:* Aga-linus; Agathaumas (Rept.); 3. Gr. *agos*, a chief. *Ex:* Ago-seris*: 4. Gr. *agos*, veneration, respect. See also aga-.

aga—aga-, an intensive prefix <Gr. *agan*, very

much, too much. *Ex:* Aga-belus (Mam.); Agorophius (Mam.); Aga-phelus (Mam.); Agapet-idae (Ins.); Aga-sphaer-ops (Ins.). See also agao.

agae—Gr. *agaios*, elegant, neat, admirable. *Ex:* Agaeo-cera (Ins.); Agaeus (Ins.); Pan-agaeus (Ins.).

agall—Gr. *agallō*, to adorn, make glorious. *Ex:* Agalli-opsis (Ins.); Agallia (Ins.); An-agalitis*.

agalm—Gr. *agalma*, genit. *agalmatos*, a delight, an ornament, a pleasing gift. *Ex:* Agalm-yla*, see hyl; Agalmato-saurus (Rept.).

agam—1. Dutch Guianan *agama*, name of a lizard. *Ex:* Agamidae (Rept.); Agama (Rept.); not A-gama (Moll.), nor A-gamae*, nor a-gamous, see gam: 2. Galibi (Guianan) *agamy*, native name of a bird. *Ex:* Agami (Av.).

agan—Gr. *aganos*, gentle, agreeable. *Ex:* Aganites (Moll.); Agan-osma*; Agano-crossus (Ins.). See also aga.

agaon—Gr. *agaō*, to admire, ppr. *agaon*, beloved. *Ex:* Agaon (Ins.); Agaon-ella (Ins.).

gap—Gr. *agapē*, love; *agapētos*, beloved. *Ex:* Agap-anthus*; Agape (Ins.); Agapet-idae (Ins.); Agapet-ornis (Av.); Agapetes*; Agape-tus (Ins.); Agapo-stemon (Ins.).

agaric—Gr. *agarikon*, a mushroom. *Ex:* agaric; Agarico-chara (Ins.); Agaricus.*

agarist—L. *Agarista*, beautiful daughter of Clithenes. *Ex:* Agarista*.

agast—Gr. *agastos*, admirable, wonderful. *Ex:* Agastachys* <*agastos*, admirable+*stachys*, an herb like horehound; or perhaps <*aga*, many+*stachys*; Agasto-cerus (Ins.).

agasthen—Gr. *agasthenēs*, powerful. *Ex:* Agasthenes (Ins.); Agastheno-poda (Ins.).

agath—1. Gr. *agathos*, excellent, well, good; *agathōtēs*, goodness. *Ex:* Agath-osma*; Aga thea*; Agathi-stega (Prot.); Agatho-phylum*; Agathotes*; Phil-agathes (Ins.): 2. Gr. *agathis*, a knot, a ball of thread, a round head. *Ex:* Agath-engis (Ins.); Agath-idium (Ins.); Agathis*, (Ins.); Agathis-anthes*.

agav—Gr. *Agaūē*, a proper name, meaning the noble, illustrious one. *Ex:* Agave*.

aghist—Gr. *aghistos* properly *anchistos*, nearest; *aghisteus* properly *anchisteus*, next of kin. *Ex:* Agchistes (Verm.). See anchist.

agdest—L. *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodite, descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. *Ex:* Agdestis*.

agel—Gr. *agelē*, a herd; *agelaios*, gregarious, feeding at large; *agelastikos*, living in herds, disposed to live together. *Ex:* Agel-opsis (Ins.); Agela-discus (Echin.); Agelaius (Av.); Age-lastes (Av.); Agelastica (Ins.); Alege-cyathus (Coel.).

agen—Gr. *ageneios*, beardless, young. *Ex:* Ageneo-tettix (Ins.); Agenia (Ins.).

ageratum—See ger 2.

agest—L. *agestus*, an accumulation; also a small elevation, a mound.

agi—See hagi.

agil—L. *agilis*, easily to move, agile, busy. *Ex:* agili-ty.

agkistr—Gr. *agkistrōn* (*ankistrōn*), a fish hook, a bait, an enticement. *Ex:* Agkistr-odon=Ancistr-odon (Rept.). See ancistr.

agl—Gr. *aglaos*, splendid, bright, majestic. *Ex:* Agl-antha (Coel.); Agl-aspis (Arth.); Aglaostigma (Ins.); Aglao-zonia*; Aglo-phema (Mam.).

aglai—Gr. *aglaia*, splendor, beauty>*A glaia*, one of the three graces. *Ex:* Aglaia*; Aglaio-cerus (Av.).

aglao—See agl.

aglaophem—Gr. *aglaophēmos*, of splendid fame; *A glaophēmē*, one of the sirens. *Ex:* Aglaophemia (Coel.)=Aglaophenia (Coel.).

aglaur—Gr. *A glauros*, a mythological name<*aglauros*, splendid. *Ex:* Algaura (Ann.), (Ins.), (Coel.).

agn—1. Gr. *agnos*, pure, innocent; *agnisma*, genit. *agnismatos*, a cleansing; *agnotēs*, purity, chastity; *agnitēs*, a purifier, also one who needs cleansing. *Ex:* Agnito-gaster (Ins.); Agnoperus (Av.); Agnoto-myia (Ins.); Elae-agnus*: 2. Gr. *agnōs*, unknown, uncertain. *Ex:* Agnocyon (Mam.).

agnat—L. *agnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.

agnin—L. *agninus*, pertaining to a lamb, fleecy.

agnism—See agn.

agnit—See agn 1.

agnost—Gr. *agnōstos*, unknown, unheard of. *Ex:* Agnostus (Brach.).

agnot—See agn.

-ago—NL. *-ago*, botanical suffix, usually signifying resemblance with the word that precedes it. *Ex:* Gith-ago*. See also Ag 1.

agog—Gr. *agōgē*, a carrying or leading away; *agōgos*, leading, guiding<*agō*, to carry. *Ex:* Agogo-blatt-ina (Ins.); chlor-agogen; chologogue (Med.).

agon—1. Gr. *agōn*, genit. *agōnos*, a gathering, assembly (not to be confused with *agon*, from *a*, priv.+*gōnia*, an angle). *Ex:* Agonio-neurus (Ins.); Agono-phorus (Ins.); not Siphagonus (Pisc.), see gon: 2. Gr. *agōn*, a struggle, contest.

agoseric—See ag 3.

agost—Gr. *agostos*, the hollow of the hand; also the elbow, hence, an angle, a recess. *Ex:* Agosto-pus (Mam.).

agr—1. L. *ager*, genit. *agri*, a field; *agrestis*, pertaining to land, rural; *agrarius*, pertaining to a field;<Gr. *agros*, a field. *Ex:* agri-culture;

agrest-ic; Agrion (Ins.); Agro-pyron*; Agrotis (Ins.): 2. Gr. *agrios*, wild, savage, living in the fields; *agrotēs*, a rustic; *agriōtēs*, wildness. *Ex*: agria (Med.); Agri-opis (Ins.); *agrios*, wild+NL. *opis*, face countenance<Gr. *ōpis*; Agriotes (Ins.).

agra—1. Gr. *agra*, a catching, a hunting for prey or food; also the prey itself. *Ex*: Agra (Ins.); Agra-phylhydrus (Ins.); Ther-agra (Pisc.): 2. It. *agra*, rough. *Ex*: pell-agra (Med.).

agraul—Gr. *agraulos*, living in the fields. *Ex*: Agraulis (Ins.); Agraulos (Tri.).

agrest—See agr 1.

agreu—Gr. *agreūō*, to catch, ensnare>*agreutēr* and *agreutiēs*, a hunter. *Ex*: Agreuo-coris (Ins.); Agreeuter (Ins.); Agreeutes (Av.).

agril—NL. *agrilus*<Gr. *agrios*, living in the country. *Ex*: Agrilus (Ins.).

agrimon—See argemon.

agriot—See agr 2.

agroec—Gr. *agroikos*, living on the land, dwelling in the country, uncouth. *Ex*: Agroeca (Arach.); Agroeco-tettix (Ins.); Mes-agroecus (Ins.).

agrost—1. Gr. *agrōstis*, a kind of grass<*agros*, a field. *Ex*: Agrostis*; Agrosto-bia (Ins.); agrosto-logy; Calam-agrostis*: 2. Gr. *agrōstēs*, a hunter, a rustic. *Ex*: Agrostichthys (Pisc.).

agrot—See agr 2.

agrypn—Gr. *agrypnos*, watchful, incessant. *Ex*: Agrypn-ella (Ins.); Agrypnus (Ins.).

agyrt—Gr. *agyrtēs*, a beggar, an imposter. *Ex*: Agyrt-idaia (Ins.); Agyrtes (Ins.); Agyrto-myia (Ins.).

ai—1. Gr. *aei*, ever, always, forever. *Ex*: ai-anthous; Ai-zoon*: 2. Gr. *aiōn*, a period of existence, an age, generation. *Ex*: aeon; aiophyllum.

aig—See aeg.

aigial—Gr. *aigialos*, the seashore; also a cliff. *Ex*: aigialo-phyta; Aigialo-saurus (Rept.). See also aegial.

ailant—Moluccan *ai lanii*<Malay *kayu langit*, native name for the “tree of heaven.” *Ex*: Ailantus=Ailanths*.

ailur—See aelur.

aim—Gr. *aima*, genit. *aimatos*, blood; also courage. *Ex*: Aimo-phila (Av.).

ain—See aen.

-aina—Gr. *-aina*, a fem. suffix, see lept, also -aena.

aiol—See aeol.

aip—See aepy.

aipys—Gr. *aipys*, hanging straight down, sheer, mighty. *Ex*: Aipys-urus (Rept.).

aira—Gr. *aira*, a hammer; also a weed in wheat fields. *Ex*: Aira*; Aira-philus (Ins.).

aire—Gr. *aireō*, to grasp, overpower. *Ex*: Aireo-graptus (Coel.).

aist—Gr. *aistros*, unseen. *Ex*: Aisto-poda (Amph.).

aith—Gr. *aithō*, to light up, to glow; *aithousa*, burning, glowing, fem. of *aithōn*, ppr of *aithō*.

Ex: Aeth-urus (Av.); Aeth-usa (Av.); Aethio-

nema*; Aith-urus (Av.). See also aeth.

aix—Gr. *aix*, a water bird. *Ex*: Aix (Av.). See also aeg.

azoon—L. *azoon*<Gr. *aeizoon*, a plant called house-leek.

ajaj—S. Amer. *ajaja*, native name of a bird, the roseate spoonbill. *Ex*: Ajaja=Ajaia (Av.).

akan—See acan.

akeb—Jap. *akebi*, name of a climbing plant. *Ex*: Akebia*.

akis—See acis.

-al—Eng. *-al*, suffix meaning when compounded with a noun, relating to or belonging to, as in juven-al, person-al; when compounded with a verb it means the act of, as in renew-al.

al—L. *ala*, pl. *alae*, dim. *alula*, a wing; *alatus*, winged. *Ex*: al-ar; Al-aria*; alaeo-blast; alate; Ali-gera*; ali-sphen-oid; alula; Eury-alae (Echin.).

alacer—See alacr.

alacr—L. *alacer*, genit. *alacris*, active, eager, joyful.

alaeo—See al.

alao—Gr. *alaos*, blind, short-sighted, obscure. *Ex*: Alao-morphus (Ins.); Alao-tanais (Crust.).

alastor—Gr. *Alastōr*, Zeus, the unforgetting avenging one<*alastōr*, a punisher, an avenger. *Ex*: Alastor (Mam.), (Ins.).

alat—See al.

alaud—L. *alauda*, the lark; NL *alaudinus*, lark-like. *Ex*: Alauda (Av.); Saxi-lauda (Av.).

alaus—NL. *alaus*, name applied to a genus of click beetles<Gr. *a-*, priv.+*laō*, to look at eagerly (with a view to seizing) or perhaps<*alaomai*, to wander. *Ex*: Alaus (Ins.). See also alos.

alax—NL. *alaxa*, Alaska. *Ex*: alax-ensis.

alb—L. *albus*, dim. *albulus*, white; *albineus*, white; *albico*, to make white; ppr. *albicans*, genit. *albicantis*, making white; *albesco*, to become white; ppr. *albescens*, genit. *albescentis*, becoming white. *Ex*: albi-gula; Albulina (Pisc.); Albula (Pisc.).

albatros—Pg. *alcatraz*, a sea-fowl, cormorant, albatross, pelican; Fr. *albatros*, Ger. *albatross*, Eng. *albatross*, etc. *Ex*: Albatros (Av.); Albatross-aster (Echin.); Albatrus (Av.).

albug—L. *albugo*, genit. *albuginis*, a white spot, also a disease of the eye characterized by whiteness of the cornea; *albuginosus*, white-spotted. *Ex*: albugo (Med.); Albugo*; tunica albuginea.

albumen—See **albumin**.

albumin—L. *albumen*, genit. *albuminis*, white of egg. *Ex*: albumen; albuminous.

alc—Icel. *alka*, the auk. *Ex*: Alc-idae (Av.); Alca (Av.). See also **alce**.

alcae—Gr. *alkaios*, strong, noble, generous. *Ex*: Alcaeo-rrhynchus (Ins.).

alce—1. Gr. *alkē*, the elk. *Ex*: Alc-elaphus (Mam.); Alces (Mam.); Alci-cephalus (Mam.); Cere-alces (Ins.): 2. Gr. *alkē*, prowess, boldness: 3. Gr. *alkea*, the mallow. *Ex*: Alce-coris (Ins.); alce-folia; Sphaer-alcea*.

alced—L. *alcedo*=*halcedo*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcedo (Av.). See **alcyon**.

alchem—MGr. *chēmeia*=*chēmia*, alchemy<Ar. *alkīmīā*, alchemy>*alkemelyeh*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex*: Alchemilla*.

alci—See **alce** 1.

alcim—Gr. *alkimos*, strong, brave. *Ex*: Alcimochthes (Arach.); Alcima (Ins.); Alcimo-sphenus (Arach.); Alcimus (Ins.).

alcipp—Gr. *Alkippē*, daughter of Ares. *Ex*: Alcip-ornis (Av.); Alcippe (Av.); Alcippus (Ins.).

alcyon—1. Gr. *alkyōn*, the kingfisher>L. *alcyon*=*halcyon*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcyon-otus (Ins.); Jacamar-alcyon (Av.): 2. Gr. *alkyonion*, name of a kind of sponge, so called from its resemblance to the nest of the kingfisher<*alkyōn*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcyon-aria (Coel.); Alcyon-ella (Moll.); Alcyon-idiom (Bry.); Alcyoni-cola (Crust.); Alcyonio-lithes (Por.); Alcyonium (Coel.).

aleator—L. *aleator*, a gamester; *aleatorius*, pertaining to a gamester. *Ex*: Aleator (Av.).

alec—See **halec**.

alect—1. Gr. *alektryōn*, poet. *alektōr*, a cock. *Ex*: Alector-urus*: Alectriion (Moll.); Alectropodes (Arth.); Electro-morpha (Av.); Alectrus (Av.); Alectro-pelia (Av.); Alectryon*: 2. Gr. *Alēktō*, one of the three Furies. *Ex*: Alect-ops (Mam.); Alecto (Echin.): 3. Gr. *alēktōs*, unceasing.

alectr—See **alect**.

alegin—Gr. *alegeinos*, mournful, annoying. *Ex*: Alegina (Ins.); Alegeino-saurus (Amph.).

alegein—See **alegin**.

aleo—1. Gr. *aleos*, hot, warm; *alea*, temperate, lying open to the sun, warm, hot. *Ex*: Aleo-chara (Ins.); Aleo-drilus (Ann.): 2. Gr. *aleos*, foolish.

-ales—L. *-alis*, pl. *-ales*, fem. suffix used in forming plant order names. *Ex*: Pin-ales; Ros-ales, etc. See also **-alis**.

alesc—L. *alesco*, to grow up; also to increase; ppr. *alescens*, genit. *alescentis*, growing up. *Ex*: co-alesce; co-alesc-ence.

alet—1. Gr. *aletos*, a grinding; *aletēs*, a grinder. *Ex*: Aletes*, (Moll.), or perh. it is from the fol-

lowing: 2. Gr. *alētēs*, a wanderer, vagabond. *Ex*: Alet-ornis (Av.); aleto-phytes.

aleth—Gr. *alēthēs*, real, authentic. *Ex*: Alethe (Av.); Alethe-saurus (Rept.); Aletho-pterus*.

aletris—Gr. *alētris*, a female slave who grinds corn. *Ex*: Aletris*, because of the mealy substance.

aleur—Gr. *aleuron*, wheaten flour; *aleurōdēs*, like flour. *Ex*: Aleur-ancanthus (Ins.); Aleur-ites*; Aleuro-daphnis (Ins.); Aleurodi-phagus (Ins.); Aleurodes (Ins.); aleurone.

alex—1. Gr. *alexō*, to ward off, protect; *alexētēr*, one who keeps off or defends; *alexētērion*, a protection. *Ex*: Alex-urus (Pisc.); Alexeter (Ins.); Alexeterion (Ins.); alexin: 2. NL. *alexia*<Gr. *α-* not +*lexīs*, a speaking. *Ex*: alexia; Alexia (Ins.).

aleyr—See **aleur**.

alg—1. L. *alga*, pl. *algae*, a sea-weed. *Ex*: allogy; algo-phagus: 2. L. *algeo*, to be cold; *algidus*, cold. *Ex*: Algidus (Arach.): 3. Gr. *algos*, pain; *algesīs*, sense of pain. *Ex*: algesci-receptors; an-algesic.

alges—See **alg** 3.

algid—See **alg** 2.

alhag—Mauretanian *alhag*, the camel's thorn. *Ex*: Alhagi*.

alia—1. L. *alius*, fem. *alia*, another, other. *Ex*: Alia (Moll.); Alia-typus (Arach.): 2. Gr. *alia*, a gathering, collection *Ex*: Alia-nta (Ins.), the last element without meaning; Bass-alia (Zoo-geo.).

alien—L. *alienus*, belonging to another person, strange, unsuitable, hostile. *Ex*: alien; alienate; alieni-cola.

alieus—See **alienut**.

alienut—Gr. *alienētēs* also *alieus*, a fisherman, a seaman. *Ex*: Di-loph-alieus (Av.); Zal-ieute (Pisc.).

alima—Gr. *halimos*, pertaining to the sea. *Ex*: alima; Alima (Crust.).

aliment—L. *alimentum*, food, nourishment<*alo*, to nourish. *Ex*: aliment-ary.

alis—1. Gr. *alis*, in heaps, abundant—Alis-odon (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *aleison*, cup, goblet. *Ex*: Aliso-crinus (Echin.).

-alis—L. *-alis*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning pertaining to. *Ex*: radic-alis; farin-alis; fontin-alis.

alism—Gr. *halisma*, salt loving>Gr. *halisma*, a kind of water plant. *Ex*: alism-ellus; Alisma; alismæ-folius.

alkann—Sp. *alcana*<Ar. *al kennā*, henna. *Ex*: Alkanna*.

all—Gr. *allo*, other, another, different, strange. *Ex*: All-ac-odon (Mann.); All-odon (Mann.); Allo-carya*: Allo-lobo-phora (Ann.); Allo-plexus*; not Allo-saurus (Rept.), see hall; Allo-teuthis (Moll.).

allactag—Mongol *alak-daagha*, a variegated colt.
Ex: Allactaga (Mam.).

allag—Gr. *allagē*, a change, an exchange, alteration.
Ex: Allage-crinus (Echin.); allago-stemon.

allant—Gr. *allas*, genit. *allantos*, a sausage.
Ex: allanto-id; allanto-is; Allanto-nema (Nem.);
 Allanto-soma (Prot.); Allasia*.

allas—See allant.

allass—Gr. *allassō*, to change.
Ex: Allasso-stomata (Platy.); allasso-tonic.

allax—Gr. *allax*, crosswise.
Ex: Allaxi-theca (Ins.).

allelo—Gr. *allēlōn*, of one another, mutually,
 each other, in turn.
Ex: allelo-morph; allelo-tropic.

alex—See hallex.

alli—See allium.

alligat—L. *alligatus*, bound, pp. of *alligo*, to bind,
 attach.
Ex: Alligati-ceras (Moll.).

alligator—Sp. *el lagarte*, "the lizard" < L. *ille*,
 that + *lacertus*, a lizard.
Ex: Alligator (Rept.);
 Alligator-ellus (Rept.).

allium—L. *allium* = *aliūm*, garlic.
Ex: alliaceous;
 Alli-aria*; Allium*; not Allionia*, named after
 Charles Allioni, Italian botanist.

allo—See all, also hall.

allocot—Gr. *allokotos*, unusual, irregular.
Ex: Allocot-ops (Av.); Allocota (Ins.); Allocotocerous (Ins.).

allodap—Gr. *allodapos*, belonging to another
 people, a stranger.
Ex: Allodape (Ins.);
 Allodapo-sučhus (Rept.).

aloe—See alloi.

alloi—Gr. *alloios*, of another sort, different;
alloioō, to alter.
Ex: Alloeaa (Ins.); Alloeocarpa (Tun.);
 Alloeoc-nemis (Ins.); alloigenesis; Alloio-rhabdus (Crust.).

alloprosall—Gr. *alloprosallas*, fickle.
Ex: Allo-porsallo-crinus (Echin.).

allotri—Gr. *allotrios*, belonging to another, foreign,
 unsuitable.
Ex: allotrio-morphic; Allo-trius (Ins.).

alluv—L. *alluvius*, neut. *alluvium* > NL. *alluvium*, a sedimentary deposit resulting from the action of a stream or river < *alluvio*, genit. *alluvionis*, an overflowing < *alluo*, to flow upon.
Ex: alluvi-al; alluvius.

alm—L. *almus*, nourishing, bountiful.

alm—L. *alnus*, the alder.
Ex: alni-folia; Alni-phagus (Ins.); Alnus*.

aloc—See aulac.

aloe—Gr. *aloē*, name of a plant, the aloe.
Ex: Aloe*; Aloe-xylon*; Hesper-aloe*.

alog—L. *alogus*, irrational.

alop—See alopec.

alopec—1. Gr. *alōpēx*, genit. *alōpekos*, a fox;
alōpos, a fox; also, fox-like.
Ex: Al-opsis (Mam.); Allopec-urus*; Alopo-notus (Rept.);
 2. Gr. *alōpekia*, a disease like the mange of foxes, a falling of the hair < *alōpēx*, a fox.
Ex: alopecia (Med.); 3. Gr. *alōpēx*, a kind of shark, the fox-shark < *alōpēx*, a fox; *alōpekias*, the thresher shark.
Ex: Alopias (Elasm.); shortened from Alopecias (Elasm.); Alopi-idae (Elasm.); Alopecias (Elasm.).

alos—L. *alosa* = *alausa*, name of a fish, the shad.
Ex: Alausa (Pisc.); Alosa (Pisc.); Alos-ina (Pisc.); alos-oides.

alot—Gr. *alōtos*, easy to be taken, accessible,
 subdued.
Ex: Alota (Ins.). Dicty-alotus (Ins.).

alouatt—Guianan *alouata*, name for the red howling monkey.
Ex: Alouatta (Mam.).

alpae—L. *alpaeus*, living in or of the Alps.
Ex: Alpaei-xena (Ins.).

alpestr—ML. *alpestris*, pertaining to the Alps;
Ex: alpestre.

alphest—Gr. *alphēstēs*, a finder, inventor, a leader; also a kind of fish that went in pairs.
Ex: Alphestes (Pisc.).

alphit—Gr. *alphiton*, barley-meal, also any other meal or groats.
Ex: Alphito-bius (Ins.); Alphito-phagus (Ins.).

als—1. Gr. *alsos*, a grove; *alsōdēs*, like a woodland.
Ex: Als-eu-osmia*; also-cola; Also-phiла (Ins.);
 2. L. *alsus* = *alsius*, cold, chilly.

alsin—Gr. *alsinē*, a kind of plant, perh. the chickweed.
Ex: Alsine*.

alt—L. *altus*, high.
Ex: Alt-i-camelus (Mam.); Alt-i-cola (Mam.).

altern—L. *alterno*, to change, vary, alternate.
Ex: Altern-anthera*; Altern-aria*; Altern-echinus (Echin.); Alterno-cidaris (Echin.).

althae—Gr. *althainō*, to heal.
Ex: Althaea*.

altric—L. *altrix*, genit. *altricis*, pl. *altrices*, a nourisher.
Ex: atrici-al; atrrices.

aluc—L. *alucus* = *ulucus*, a screech owl.
Ex: Aluco (Av.).

alucit—L. *alucita*, a gnat.
Ex: Alucita (Ins.).

alul—See al.

alut—L. *aluta*, leather; LL. *alutacius*, pertaining to soft leather.
Ex: Alut-era (Pisc.); Aluta (Crust.).

alv—See alveol.

alvear—L. *alvearium*, a beehive or something resembling one < *alveus*, a hollow.
Ex: alvear-y; alvearium.

alveat—L. *alveatus*, hollowed out like a trough.

alveol—L. *alveolus*, a pit, small hollow; dim. of *alveus*, a hollow.
Ex: alveol-ar; alveolo-labial; alveus.

alyct—Gr. *alyktos*, to be shunned.
Ex: Alyctus (Ins.).

- alypi—Gr. *alyopia*, freedom from grief or pain. *Ex:* Alypia (Ins.).
- alys—1. Gr. *alysis*, a chain, fetter. *Ex:* Alyse-mithes (Platy.); Alysia (Pisc.); not paralysis, see lys: 2. Gr. *alysis*, distress, anguish.
- alyse—Gr. *alyskō*, to escape, to be uneasy, to wander. *Ex:* Alyscum (Prot.).
- alyss—Gr. *alysson*, name of a kind of plant, perh. <*a*, not +*lysson*, madness, or <*a*, not +*lyzō*, to hiccup—alyss-oides; Alyssum*.
- alyt—1. Gr. *alytēs*, a police officer, one who attends a magistrate. *Ex:* not Alytes (Amph.), see 2: 2. *alytos*, continuous, firm. *Ex:* Alyto-pistis (Ins.); Alytes (Amph.), “in allusion to the connected egg mass the animal carries about.”
- alyx—Gr. *alyxis*, an escape. *Ex:* Alyxia*.
- amabil—L. *amabilis*, neut. *amabile*, lovely.
- amal—Gr. *amalos*, soft, weak, tender. *Ex:* Amalo-rhynchos (Ins.); Amalus (Ins.).
- amaltheia—Gr. *Amaltheia*, the goat that suckled Zeus. *Ex:* Amalthea (Moll.).
- aman—L. *amans*, genit. *amantis*, loving, ppr. of *amo*, to love. *Ex:* salic-amans.
- amanit—Gr. *amanitai*, a kind of fungus. *Ex:* Amanitopsis*; Amanita*.
- amar—1. Gr. *amara*, a trench, conduit; also the hollow of the ear. *Ex:* Amara-carpus*; Amaro-dytes (Ins.); Amaro-rhynchos (Mam.). 2. NL. *amara*, name applied to a genus of hemipterous insects, perh. <Gr. *a*, priv. +*mairō*, to shine. *Ex:* Amara (Ins.). 3. L. *amarus*, bitter.
- amarac—Gr. *amarakos*, name of dittany of Crete. *Ex:* Amaracus*.
- amaranth—Gr. *amarantos*, amaranth, the unfading. *Ex:* Amaranthus*.
- amart—Gr. *amartanō*, to fail; *amartia*, a failure. Amartus (Ins.).
- amarygma—Gr. *amarygma*, genit. *amarygmatos*, a sparkle, twinkle. *Ex:* Amarygmus (Ins.).
- amarill—Gr. *Amaryllis*, genit. *Amaryllidos*, name of a shepherdess <*amarissō*, to sparkle, twinkle. *Ex:* Amaryllidaceae*; Amaryllis*.
- amathe—Gr. *amatheis*, sandy soil; *amatheitis*, dwelling in the sand. *Ex:* Amathitis (Ins.); amatho-phyta.
- amathi—Gr. *amatheia*, a state of ignorance, stupidity; *amatēs*, stupid, unlettered. *Ex:* Amathia (Coel.).
- amaur—Gr. *amauros*, dark, obscure, mean. *Ex:* Amaur-onis (Ins.); Amaur-ornis (Av.); Am aura (Moll.); Amauro-bius (Arach.); Amauro limnas (Av.).
- amb—L. *ambi-* (other variants are *ambe-*, *amb-*, *am-*, *an-*), inseparable prefix meaning around, round about, on both sides. *Ex:* ambi-dextrous; ambo-ceptor.
- ambe—Gr. *ambōn*= Ionic *ambē*, a ridge, rim. *Ex:* Gaur-ambe (Ins.).
- ambien—L. *ambiens*, genit. *ambientis*, going round about, ppr. of *ambio*, to surround, go round about. *Ex:* ambient.
- ambigen—L. *ambigens*, genit. *ambigentis*, wandering, hesitating, ppr. of *ambigo*, to go around.
- ambit—L. *ambitus*, a going round <*ambio*, to encircle. *Ex:* ambitus.
- ambl—Gr. *amblys*, blunt, stupid. *Ex:* Ambli-ramphus (Av.); Amblo-blattus (Ins.); ambly-opia; Ambly-opsis (Pisc.); Ambly-teles (Ins.).
- amblot—Gr. *amblösis*, abortion; *amblöikitos*, fit to produce abortion. *Ex:* Amblotis (Mam.).
- ambly—See ambl.
- ambo—See ambon.
- amon—Gr. *ambōn*, the ridge or crest of a hill, a raised edge, rim of a cup. *Ex:* ambo; ambon; Ambon-ychia (Moll.), see onych; Ambonostola (Ins.).
- ambros—Gr. *ambrosia*, fabled food of the gods conferring immortality; *ambrotos*, immortal, divine. *Ex:* Ambrosia*; Ambrot-odes (Ins.).
- ambrot—See ambros.
- ambul—L. *ambulo*, to walk; *ambulacrum*, a covered way, an alley, a walk planted with trees; *ambulatorius*, movable, suitable for walking. *Ex:* ambulacr-al; ambulatory.
- ambulacr—See ambul.
- amby—Gr. *ambyx*, genit. *ambykos*, a cup, the rounded top of a cup. *Ex:* Amby-stoma (Amph.), sometimes erroneously Ambystoma; Cer-ambyx (Ins.).
- ambyx—See amby.
- ameiv—Abor. *ameiva*, name of a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Ameiv-idae (Rept.); Ameiva (Rept.).
- amel—1. Gr. *amelēs* neglected; *amelētēs*, not worthy of attention. *Ex:* Ameles (Ins.); Amelo-ctonus (Ins.); Amelet-ia*; Ameletus (Ins.): 2. OFr. *amel*, enamel. *Ex:* ameloblast.
- amelanchier—Savoy *amelanchier*, name of the medlar-tree. *Ex:* Amelanchier*.
- ament—L. *amentum*, a strap. *Ex:* ament; amentaceous.
- ametr—Gr. *ametros* and *ametrētos*, without measure, immense. *Ex:* Ametro-somus (Av.).
- ametrid—Gr. *amētris*, genit. *amētridos*, a reaper, destroyer. *Ex:* Ametrida (Mam.); Ametris (Ins.).
- ametris—See ametrid.
- ami—Gr. *amia*, name of a kind of fish, the perch, the scomer. *Ex:* Ami-idae (Pisc.); Amia (Pisc.). See also ham.
- amic—L. *amicus*, friendly, kind.
- amict—L. *amicus*, wrapped up.
- amin—1. Gr. *ameinōn*, better, superior. *Ex:* Amino-ornis (Av.): 2. NL. *amino*<L. *Ammon*. *Ex:* amino-acid, see ammon.

-amine—NL. *-amine* (<*ammonia+ine*), name of a group of chemical compounds derived from ammonia, see ammon. *Ex:* vit-amine, later vitamin. See vit.

amiss—1. L. *amissus*, omitted, dismissed < *amitto*, to let go, dismiss: 2. L. *amissus*, a loss.

amm—1. Gr. *amma*, genit. *ammatos*, a knot. *Ex:* Ammato-campa (Ins.); Sten-amma (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ammos*, sand. *Ex:* Ammo-spermo-philus (Mam.); Ammo-selinum*: 3. Gr. *ammi*, an African plant. *Ex:* Ammi*.

amat—See amm.

amon—Gr. *Ammōn*, the Egyptian ram-like deity < Egypt. *Amen=A mun*, the sun god> NL. *ammonites*, name applied to a genus of extinct cephalopods, so called from their resemblance to a ram's horn or horn of Ammon; *ammoniakon*, sal ammoniac (ammonia salts) first prepared from camel's dung near the Temple of Ammon; also gum ammonias, taken from an umbelliferous plant. *Ex:* ammon-oid; Ammonea (Moll.); Ammoni-crinus (Echin.); ammonia; Ammono-cerina (Moll.); Ammonit-ella (Moll.); Ammonites (Moll.).

amn—1. Gr. *amnos*, a lamb > dim. *amnion*, the membrane around the fetus; also the bowl for catching the blood of sacrificial victims > NL. *Amniota*, vertebrates developing an amnion. *Ex:* amnion; Amniota; Ore-amnos (Mam.): 2. L. *amnis*, a stream. *Ex:* Amni-genia (Moll.).

amnic—L. *amnicus*, pertaining to a river.

amnicol—L. *amnicola*, that dwells by a river. *Ex:* Amnicola (Moll.).

amoeb—Gr. *amoibē*, a change, alternation. *Ex:* amoeb-oid; Amoeba (Prot.); End-amoeba (Prot.).

amoen—L. *amoenus*, pleasing, lovely. *Ex:* Amoena (Ins.); in-amoenus.

amom—1. Gr. *amōmon*, an aromatic shrub from which the Romans made a fragrant balsam; *amōmis*, a plant like the amomum. *Ex:* Amomis*; Amomum*: 2. Gr. *amōmos*, blameless.

amomph—NL. *amomphus* from a supposed Gr. *amomphos*, blameless, erroneously derived < Gr. *amōmos*, blameless. *Ex:* Amomphus (Ins.).

amor—Gr. *amoros=anoiros*, incomplete, unlucky, wretched. *Ex:* Amor-oecium (Tun.); Amoro-myza (Av.).

amorph—Gr. *amorphos*, without form. *Ex:* Amorpha*; Amorpho-chilus (Mam.).

amped—Gr. *ampedaō=anapedaō*, to spring up. *Ex:* Ampedus (Ins.).

ampel—1. Gr. *ampelos*, a vine, the grape vine. *Ex:* Ampel-oeca (Ins.); Ampel-opsis*; Ampelo-gypter (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ampelis=ampelion*, a kind of singing bird which frequents vines < *ampelos*, a vine. *Ex:* Ampel-idae (Av.);

Ampeli-ceps (Av.); Ampelio (Av.); Ampelis (Av.).

amph—Gr. *amphi=amphis*, both sides of, double; also apart, asunder, round about; when used to denote relationship it may mean doubtful, ambiguous, as in Amphictis (Mam.). *Ex:* amph-anthium; Amphi-oxus (Cephal.); Amphi-spiza (Av.); Amphi-cnida (Echin.); Amphis-baena (Rept.); for Amphiuma, see amphium.

ampheke—Gr. *amphēkēs*, double-edged, ambiguous. *Ex:* Ampheke-pubis (Rept.).

amphelikt—Gr. *ampheliktos*, coiled around. *Ex:* Amphelicto-gon (Myr.); Amphelictus (Ins.).

amphibi—Gr. *amphibios*, leading a double life. *Ex:* Amphibia; Amphibio-philus (Nemat.).

amphibol—Gr. *amphibolos*, doubtful, ambiguous. *Ex:* Amphibola (Moll.); Amphibolo-thrips (Ins.).

amphidoz—NL. *amphidoz*< Gr. *amphidoxos*, doubtful. *Ex:* Amphidozo-therium (Mam.).

amphyg—Gr. *amphygios*, double-pointed, pointed at each end. *Ex:* Amphigysus (Ins.).

amphis—See amph.

amphisbaen—Gr. *amphisbaina*, a kind of serpent. *Ex:* Amphisbaena (Rept.).

amphitrit—Gr. *Amphitritē*, a sea nymph, wife of Poseidon. *Ex:* Amphitrite (Ann.).

amphium—NL. *amphiuma*, name applied to a genus of amphibia, probably < Gr. *amphi*, on both sides + *pneuma*, breath. *Ex:* Amphiumidae (Amph.); Amphiuma (Amph.).

amphor—Gr. *amphoreus=L. amphora*, a two-eared pitcher, flask. *Ex:* Amphor-ella (Prot.); Amphora-cystis (Echin.); Amphoro-phora (Ins.).

amphot—Gr. *ampholeros*, each, both. *Ex:* Amphotero-cotyle (Platy.); Amphoterus (Ins.).

ampl.—L. *amplio*, to make large or ample; *amplus*, large; *ampliatus*, made larger, wider. *Ex:* Ampli-cephalus (Ins.); Amplio-rhinus (Rept.).

amplect—L. *amplectens*, genit. *amplectentis*, encircling, ppr. of *amplecto*, to wind around, encircle.

amplex—L. *amplexus*, an embracing, encircling. *Ex:* amplexi-caulis; Amplexis (Moll.).

ampliat—See ampl.

ampull—L. *ampulla*, a jug or flask; LL. *ampullosus*, turgid; *ampullaceus*, big bellied, flask-shaped. *Ex:* ampullace-al; Ampull-aria (Moll.); ampull-ous; ampulli-form.

ampyx—Gr. *ampyx*, a head band; anything circular. *Ex:* Amypx (Arth.); ampyx.

amudr—See amydr.

amydr—Gr. *amydros*, indistinct, indistinctly marked, dusky. *Ex:* Amudr-ogmus (Ins.); Amydro-cerus (Ins.); Amydro-neura (Ins.); Amydrus (Av.).

amygdal—Gr. *amygdalē*, the almond; *amygdalos*, the almond tree. *Ex*: amydal-oid; amygdali-form; Amygdalo-ptera (Ins.); Amygdalus*.

amyl—Gr. *amylos*, neut. *amylon*, starch, any fine meal. *Ex*: amyl-ase; amyo-clastic.

amymon—Gr. *amymōn*, blameless, noble; *A mymōnē*, a mythological name. *Ex*: Amymona (Ann.); Amymone (Crust.).

amyn—Gr. *amynō*, to aid, defend; *amyna*, defense. *Ex*: Amyn-odon (Mam.); Not-amynus (Mam.).

amyris—NL. *amyris*<Gr. *a*, not + *myron*, balsam. *Ex*: Amyris*.

amyst—1. Gr. *amystis*, a deep drinking; also a large cup. *Ex*: Amystes (Rept.); 2. Gr. *amystos*, profane.

amyt—Gr. *A mytis*, daughter of Astyages. *Ex*: Amyt-ornis (Av.).

amyx—Gr. *amyxis*, a tearing, scratching, cut, wound. *Ex*: Amyx-odon (Mam.).

an-—Gr. *an-* (*a*, before a consonant), inseparable negative prefix meaning not, without; like Eng. *-un* or L. *-in*. See also *a-* and *anus*. *Ex*: an-acro-gyn-ous; an-aero-bios-is; an-aerob-ic; An-ota (Rept.); a-pais.

-an—Eng. *-an*, suffix (<L. *-anus*) meaning one who, when it forms a noun, and belonging to, when it forms an adjective or an adjective used as a substantive. *Ex*: proboscide-an, crustace-an.

ana-—Gr. *ana-*, prefix meaning up, upon, throughout, back, again, similar to. *Ex*: ana-bol-ism; Ana-campsis*; Ana-cardium*; Ana-cyrtus (Av.); ana-phase; ana-tomy. See also *-anus*.

anabant—See *anabas*.

anabas—Gr. *anabas*, genit. *anabanton*, gone up, 2nd. aorist part. of *anabainō*, to go up. *Ex*: Anabant-idae (Pisc.); Anabas (Pisc.).

anacampser—Gr. *anakampserōs*, an herb, a kind of sedum the touch of which was said to bring back love <*anakamptō*, to return + *erōs*, love. *Ex*: Anacampseros*.

anacol—Gr. *anakōlos*, small, short, defective. *Ex*: Anacolo-blatta (Ins.).

anact—Gr. *anax*, genit. *anaktos*, a chief, leader, *ankatoria*, rule, sway; *anaktorios*, regal. *Ex*: Anactoria (Av.); Anax-onchium (Nemat.).

anaere—Gr. *anaireō*, to take away, to abolish, to refute. *Ex*: Anaerea (Ins.).

anaesthet—Gr. *anaisthētos*, stupid, without sense; *anaisthēsia*, insensibility. *Ex*: anaesthet-ic.

anagall—Gr. *anagallis*, a kind of plant, sea-purslane, also pimpernel. *Ex*: anagall-oides; Anagallis*.

analc—Gr. *analkēs* = *analkis*, genit. *analkidos*, feeble, slothful. *Ex*: Analci-morphus (Mam.); Analcis (Rept.).

analeps—Gr. *analēpsis*, a recovery; *analēptikos*, restorative. *Ex*: analepsis.

analeptic—L. *analepticus*, pleasing.

anamps—NL. *anampsis* = *anampses*, name applied to a genus of fishes <Gr. *anakampsis*, a bending back. *Ex*: Anampsis = Anampses (Pisc.).

ananch—NL. *ananchytes*, etym. unknown, name applied to a genus of echinoderms. *Ex*: Anancho-thuria (Echin.); Ananchytes (Echin.).

anaped—See *amped*.

anapet—Gr. *anapelēs*, expanded, with parts wide open. *Ex*: Anapetes (Ins.).

anaph—Gr. *anaphēs*, not to be touched, insipid. *Ex*: Anaphes (Ins.); Anapho-thrips (Ins.).

anaphalis—NL. *anaphalis*, name of some Composite plant, perh. an anagram of Gnaphalium. *Ex*: Anaphalis*.

anapt—Gr. *anaptō*, to fasten, hang. *Ex*: Anaptomecus (Arach.); Anapto-pora (Bry.).

anarmost—Gr. *anarmostos*, unsuitable, disproportionate. *Ex*: Anarmosto-dera (Ins.); Anarmostus (Ins.).

anarrhich—Gr. *anarrhīchaomai*, to clamber up, scramble up. *Ex*: Anarrhichas (Pisc.).

anarsi—Gr. *anarsios*, hostile, unfit. *Ex*: Anarsia (Ins.).

anas—See *anat*.

anass—Gr. *anassa*, a lady, mistress; also a queen, fem. of *anax*, master, ruler. *Ex*: Hydr-anassa (Av.); Nyct-anassa (Av.).

anastat—1. Gr. *anastatos*, uprooted, overturned <*anastasis*, erection, uprising. *Ex*: Anastatica; Anastatus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *anastatēr*, a destroyer.

anastomos—Gr. *anastomōsis*, an opening; also a bringing to a point, a coming together, a union of one sea with another <*ana*, again + *stoma*, mouth; *anastomōs*, to furnish with a mouth. *Ex*: anastomosis; Anastomus (Av.), (Pisc.).

anat—L. *anas*, genit. *anatis*, a duck; *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck. *Ex*: Anas (Av.); Anatidae (Av.); Anatin-acea (Moll.); Anatin (Moll.).

anath—Gr. *anathēō*, to run up. *Ex*: Anath-itus (Mam.), the last element strangely derived from Gr. *this*, sand.

anathrot—NL. *anathrotus*<Gr. *anathrōskō*, to spring up, rebound, to awake. *Ex*: Anathrotus (Ins.).

anatol—Gr. *anatolē*, a rising, dawn, the east. *Ex*: Anatola (Moll.); Anatolo-mys (Mam.).

anaud—Gr. *anaudos* = *anaudēs*, dumb, unheard of. *Ex*: Anaudus (Ins.).

anax—See *anact*.

anc—1. Gr. *ankōn*, also *ankos*, a bend or hollow, an angle. *Ex*: Anc-odon (Mam.); Anco-coelus (Arach.); Ancon; anconeus; An-anconia (Ins.);

- An-ancus (Mam.): 2. Gr. *ankos*, a valley; also a crag.
- anceps—L. *anceps*, two-headed, twofold; also doubtful, dangerous.
- anch—1. Gr. *anchi*, near. Ex: Anchi-saurus (Rept.); Anchi-therium = Angchi-therium (Mam.); Ancho-gnatha (Arach.): 2. Gr. *anchō*, to choke, strangle, lace up. Ex: Anchisomus (Pisc.); Ancho-desmus (Ins.); Cynanchum*; Hex-anchus (Elasm.).
- anchial—Gr. *anchialos*, maritime, bordering on the sea. Ex: Anchialus (Ins.).
- anchist—Gr. *anchistos*, next, nearest; *anchisteus*, next of kin. Ex: Anchista (Ins.); Anchistea*; Anchisto-cephalus (Platy.).
- anchor—Gr. *anchonē*, a choking, a cord for hanging. Ex: Anchon-idium (Ins.); Anchonium*.
- anchor—L. *anchor* < Gr. *ankyla*, an anchor < Sansk. *anc*, to bend. Ex: Anchor-ella (Arth.); Anchora-carp-acea (Arth.); Anchori-fera (Ins.); Ancor-ella (Por.); Ancor-in-a (Por.).
- anchus—Gr. *anchousa*, paint for the skin; also the alkanet, a plant from which is derived a red coloring matter. Ex: Anchusa*.
- ancill—L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant; *ancillaris*, relating to maid-servants. Ex: Ancillaria (Moll.).
- ancistr—Gr. *ankistron* (*agkistron*), a fish-hook. Ex: Ancistr-ella (Prot.); Ancistr-omma (Ins.); Ancistria (Ann.); Ancistro-cladus*; Ancistro-teuthis (Moll.); Ancistrona (Ins.).
- ancon—See anc 1.
- ancor—See anchor.
- ancul—See ancul.
- ancyl—Gr. *ankyllos*, bent, crooked, curved; *ankylis*, a hook. Ex: Anculo-pus (Ins.); Ancylys (Ins.); Ancylo-ceras (Moll.); Ankylostoma (Nemat.); Ancylus (Moll.).
- ancyr—Gr. *ankyla*, an anchor. Ex: Ancyro-oniscus (Crust.); Ancyro-crinus (Echin.); Ancyro monas (Prot.).
- andin—NL. *andinus*, Andean, of the Andes.
- andr—Gr. *anēr*, genit. *andros*, a man, male. Ex: andr-oecium; andro-gen-ous; Andro-pogon*; Andro-sace*; Andros-aemum*; gyn-andro-morph; Heter-andria (Pisc.).
- andren—NL. *andrena* < Gr. *anthrēnē*, a hornet, wasp. Ex: Andren-idae (Ins.); Andrena (Ins.).
- androsac—Gr. *androsakes*, said to be "an unknown sea-plant," but prob. a madrepore < *anēr*, *andros*, man + *sakos*, a shield. Ex: Androsace*.
- aneb—Gr. *anēbos*, beardless, impotent; *anēbōles*, childhood. Ex: Anebo-caris (Crust.).
- anec—Gr. *anēkō*, to reach up. Ex: Aneco-rhamphus (Av.).
- anec—Gr. *anēk-*, prefix meaning not. Ex: Anec-physis (Ins.); Anec-toma (Ins.).
- anem—Gr. *anemos*, the wind. Ex: Anem-opsis*;
- Anemedo-philus* (a genus of plants living in hollows made by wind; the name is badly formed); anemo-tropism. See also eim and haem.
- anemone—Gr. *anemōnē*, the wind flower perh. < *anemos*, the wind. Ex: Anemon-ella*; Anemone*.
- anepsiot—Gr. *anepsiotēs*, the relationship of cousins. Ex: Anepsiota (Ins.).
- aner—See andr.
- anerist—Gr. *aneristos*, undisputed. Ex: Aneristus (Ins.).
- anet—Gr. *anetos*, relaxed, set free. Ex: Aneto-gnatha (Arach.).
- aneth—Gr. *anēthon*, anise, dill. Ex: Anethum*.
- aneus—L. *-aneus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting made of or belonging to. Ex: sub-terr-aneus.
- ang—Gr. *angeion*, a vessel, reservoir, dim. of *angos*, a jar. Ex: Angio-spermae*; Astr-angia (Coel); Hydr-angea*; pyl-angium.
- angch—See anch.
- ange—See ang.
- angelic—Gr. *angelikos*, angelic, heavenly, divine. Ex: Angelica*.
- angui—L. *anguis*, a snake > *anguilla*, an eel. Ex: Angu-idae (Rept.); angui-cida; Anguill-idae (Pisc.); Anguill-ula (Nem.); not Anguillaria* named after Luigi Anguillara, It. botanist; Anguis (Rept.).
- anguill—See angui.
- angul—L. *angulus*, angle, corner > *angularis*, having corners. Ex: Anguli-scala (Moll.); Angulo-crinus (Echin.); Angulus (Moll.).
- angur—Gr. *angyria*, a cucumber < *angos*, a vessel. Ex: Anguria*.
- angust—L. *angustus*, narrow, small; *angustie*, within narrow bounds. Ex: Angust-ella (Moll.); angusti-folia.
- anhelat—L. *anhelatus*, puffing, breathing with difficulty, pp. of *anhelo*, to pant, puff. Ex: Anhelata (Ins.).
- aniar—Gr. *aniaros*, grievous, annoying. Ex: Aniaro-phron (Ins.); Aniarus (Ins.).
- aniba—Port. *aniba* < Tupi Indian *anhoaiba*, a plant name. Ex: Aniba*.
- anicet—Gr. *anikētos*, unconquerable. Ex: Anice tus (Ins.).
- anilast—Gr. *anilastos*, not appeased, merciless. Ex: Anilastus (Ins.).
- anili—Gr. *anileōs*, cruel, pitiless. Ex: Anilius (Rept.).
- anim—L. *animus*, soul, spirit. Ex: not Animasaurus (Rept.) which refers to Las Animas, Colorado, from which specimens were shipped to the describer, E. C. Case.
- anis—1. Gr. *anison*, anise, dill. Ex: anis-atus; Anison*: 2. Gr. *anisos*, unequal. Ex: Anis-

odon (Mam.); Anis-ol-ornis (Av.); Aniseia*, the sepals being unequal; Aniso-lambda (Mam.); Aniso-meles*, see mel 6.

ankyl—See **ancyl**.

ankylös—Gr. *ankylōsis*, a stiffening of the joints. *Ex:* ankylosis=anchilosis.

anlage—Ger. *Anlage*, foundation<*anlagen*, to found. *Ex:* anlage.

annecten—L. *annectens*, genit. *annectentis*, joining, connecting, ppr. of *annecto*, to link, join. *Ex:* annexent.

annel—See **annelid**.

annelid—Fr. *annelide*<*annele*, to arrange in rings; *annela*, ringed<L. *anulus*=*annulus*, dim. *anellus*=*annellus*, a ring. *Ex:* annel-ism; annel-oid; Annelida.

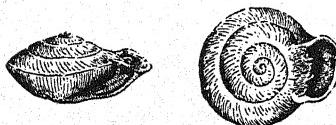
anon—L. *annonia*, victuals, a year's harvest, the annual income of the field<*annus*, a year. *Ex:* Annona (Ins.); not *Annona*=*Anona**, nor *Annonaceae**, which are said by some to be derived from some native name although Don suggests that Linnaeus derived it from the L. *annonia*.

annos—L. *annosus*, full of years, old, aged.

annotin—L. *annotinus*, a year old, of the previous year.

annul—L. *anulus*=*annulus*, a ring; *anulatus*, furnished or ornamented with a ring; *annularis*, relating to a ring. *Ex:* annular ligament; Annularia (Moll.); Annulata.

ano—1. Gr. *ano-*, prefix meaning up, upward, on high, aloft<*ana-*, up, upward. *Ex:* Ano-bium.



The Depressed Anostoma, *Anostoma depressum*, showing the aperture opening upward. In crawling, however, the animal carries the shell with "mouth" and spire downwards.

(Ins.); Ano-cysti (Echin.); Ano-glypta (Moll.); Ano-stoma (Moll.): 2. Gr. *aneu*, without. *Ex:* Ano-tylus (Ins.).

anoda—Ceylonese *anoda*, native name of a plant, the abutlon. *Ex:* Anoda*.

anoect—Gr. *anoixis*, an opening, doorway; *anoiktos*, opened. *Ex:* Anoecto-chilus*; Anoicto-stoma (Platy.).

anogra—Anagram of *Onagra*, a plant genus. *Ex:* Anogra*.

anoict—See **anoect**.

anoig—Gr. *anoigō*, to expand, lay open, unlock. *Ex:* Anoig-anthus*.

anolis—West Indian *anolis*, a lizard. *Ex:* Anolis (Rept.).

anom—Gr. *anomos*, without law, irregular, un-

equal <*a*, priv. +*nomos*, law; *anomia*, lawless conduct. *Ex:* Anom-odontia (Rept.); Anomura (Ins.); Anoma-theca*, Anomia (Moll.); Anomo-neura (Arth.).

anomal—Gr. *anomalous*, uneven, irregular <*an*, priv. +*homalos*, even. *Ex:* Anomal-anthus (Echin.); Anomal-urus (Mam.); anomali-ped; Anomalo-cardia (Moll.); Anomalo-ceras (Moll.).

anomoe—*anomoios*, unlike, dissimilar. *Ex:* Anomoeo-cera (Ins.); Anomoeus (Ins.).

anona—See **annon**.

anonym—Gr. *anōnimos*, nameless, unknown, inglorious. *Ex:* Anonymous (Platy.).

anopai—Gr. *anopaiā*, unnoticed. *Ex:* Anopaiā (Av.).

anophel—Gr. *anophelēs*, useless, troublesome. *Ex:* Anopheles (Ins.).

anopl—Gr. *anoplos*, unarmed<*an*, priv. +*hoplon*, a weapon. *Ex:* Anopl-ura (Ins.); Anopleta (Ins.); Anopl-therium (Mam.); Mer-anoplus (Ins.).

anost—Gr. *anostos*, not to be taken back. *Ex:* Anosto-stoma (Ins.).

anour—See **an** and **ur**.

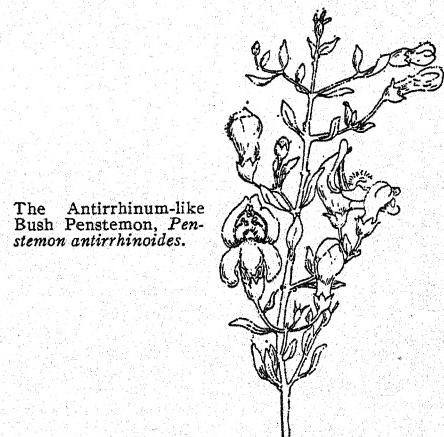
anous—Gr. *anous*, stupid, without regard. *Ex:* Anous (Av.).

ans—L. *ansa*, dim. *ansula*, a handle; *ansatus*, having a handle. *Ex:* Ans-perus (Rot.); ansulate; Ansulus (Moll.).

ansat—See **ans**.

anser—L. *anser*, genit. *anseris*, a goose; *anserinus*, of or pertaining to geese. *Ex:* Anser (Av.); Anseri-formes (Av.); Merg-anser (Av.).

ant—Gr. *anti-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel); *anti-*, used before roots beginning with



The Antirrhinum-like Bush Penstemon, *Penstemon antirrhinoides*.

a consonant), prefix meaning against, set against, opposite, opposed to, instead, in return, also signifies in composition resemblance to the word that follows it as in Anti-chorus*.

Ex: Ant-echinus (Mam.); anti-mere; Anti-patharia (Coel.). See also anta.

-ant—Eng. -ant, adj. and noun suffix, in adjectives meaning, being and in nouns, one who; sometimes equivalent to -ent as in pendent.

anta—Gr. *antaō*, to meet face to face, to partake of. *Ex:* Phorb-antus (Mam.).

antar—Gr. *Antarēs*, name of a constellation < *ant-*, rivalling, similar to + *Ayēs*, Ares, Mars. *Ex:* Antares (Por.), (Crust.).

ante—L. *ante*, prefix meaning before (either in place or in time). *Ex:* ante-brachium; ante-dorsal; Ante-pithecus (Mam.).

antedon—Gr. *anīhēdōn*, a nymph “the flowery one,” hence, also, a bee; a kind of medlar tree, cf. *antheō*, to blossom. *Ex:* Antedon (Echin.).

anteli—Gr. *antolē*, poetic for *anatolē*, sunrise, dawn, the east; *antēlios*, eastern. *Ex:* Antelio-mys (Mam.); Antole-therium (Mam.).

antenn—L. *antenna*, a sail yard > NL. *antenna*, a feeler. *Ex:* Antenn-aria*, (Ins.); Antenn-ell-opsis (Coel.); antenna.

antero—NL *antero*—(as if derived from a L. *anterus*), prefix meaning fore, prior, preceding, anterior; L. *anterior*, fore, going before. *Ex:* antero-lateral; antero-parietal.

anth—1. Gr. *anthos*, a flower; *antheros*, flowery; *antheō*, to blossom. *Ex:* Anth-otium*; Anthero-chalina (Por.); Anthi-pea (Av.); Antho-nomus (Ins.); Crypt-antha*; Cun-oct-antha (Coel.); hyp-anthium; Schiz-anthus*. 2. Gr. *anthos*, brightness, brilliancy, excellence; 3. Gr. *anthos*, a kind of bird like the bunting. *Ex:* Anthus (Av.).

anthel—Gr. *anthēlē*, dim. *anthēlion*, the downy plume of the reed. *Ex:* Diss-anthelium*.

anthem—1. Gr. *anthemis*, genit. *anthemidos*, a flower; also an herb similar to chamomile; *anthemous*, flowery. *Ex:* Anthemis*; Anthemo-crinus (Echin.); Anthemus (Ins.).

anther—See anth.

antherix—Gr. *antherix*, an awn. *Ex:* An-antherix*.

anthia—Gr. *anthias*, name of a certain sea-fish. *Ex:* Anthia (Ins.); Anthias (Pisc.).

anthic—Gr. *anīhikos*, pertaining to flowers. *Ex:* Anthicus (Ins.).

anthist—Gr. *anthistēmi*, to stand against, resist, obstruct. *Ex:* Anthisteria*.

anthonom—Gr. *anthonomos*, having its flowers fed on by bees. *Ex:* Anthonomus*.

anthrac—Gr. *anthrax*, genit. *anthrakos*, coal, carbon. *Ex:* Anthrac-idae (Ins.); Anthraco-saurus (Amph.); Anthrax (Ins.); anthrax (Med.).

anthren—Gr. *anthrēnē*, a wasp, hornet. *Ex:* Anthrena (Ins.); Anthreno-soma (Ins.).

anthrisc—Gr. *anthriskos*, name of some parsley-like plant. *Ex:* Anthriscus*.

anthrop—Gr. *anthrōpos*, a man. *Ex:* Anthropoides (Av.); anthropo-logy; anthropo-morph-ic.

anthus—See anth.

anthyll—Gr. *anthyllis*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Anthyllis*.

anti—See ant-.

antiad—Gr. *antiadas*, genit. *antiados*, a tonsil, one of the glands of the throat. *Ex:* antiad-itis (Med.).

antiaris—Javenese *antjar*, name of the gum-resin from the upas tree. *Ex:* Antiarus*.

anticus—L. *anticus*, frontal, foremost. *Ex:* tibialis anticus.

antigon—Gr. *Antigonē*, Greek ideal of noble womanhood, heroine of many plays. *Ex:* Antigone (Av.); not Antigonon*, see ant and gon.

antil—Gr. *antholops*, genit. *antholopos*, a kind of horned animal, probably the antelope > O Fr. *antelop*>Eng. *antelope*=*antilope*, name of a kind of antelope. *Ex:* Antilope (Mam.); Antilop-capra (Mam.)=Antilope-capra (Mam.).

antillar—NL *antillarus*, of the Antilles.

antio—Gr. *antios*, neut. *antion*, set against, opposite. *Ex:* Antio-bactrum (Ann.); An-antiosodon (Mam.).

antiopa—Gr. *Antiopē*, wife of Lycus, King of Thebes.

antlia—1. L. *antlia*, a machine for drawing water, a pump. *Ex:* antili-ata; antlia: 2. Gr. *antlia*, filth; also the hold of a ship. *Ex:* Antli-rhinus (Ins.).

antole—See anteli.

antr—Gr. *antron*, a cave > L. *antrosus*, full of caves or cavities. *Ex:* Antro-demus (Rept.); Antro-zous (Mam.); Hyph-antro-phaga (Ins.).

antrors—NL *antrorsus*, turned backwards < L. *ante+versum*, turned. See retro.

antu—See anta.

anub—L. *Anubis*, Egyptian god of the hunt.

-anum—See -anus.

-anus—L. -anus, fem. -ana, neut. -anum, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex:* californi-anus; mexic-ana, etc.

anus—L. *anus*, the fundament, anus. *Ex:* an-al; ano-coccygeal; anus.

anusi—1. NL. *anusia* < a supposed Gr. *anousios*, treacherous, cruel. *Ex:* Anusia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *anosos*=Ion. *anousos*, healthy, without defect. *Ex:* Anusio-ptera (Ins.).

aochlet—Gr. *aochlētos*, undisturbed, calm. *Ex:* Aochleta (Ins.).

aocn—Gr. *aoknos*, tireless. *Ex:* Aocnus (Ins.).

aor—1. Gr. *aōros*, without youthful freshness, deformed, ugly. *Ex:* Aoro-crinus (Ech.): 2. Gr. *aor*, genit. *aoros*, a sword. *Ex:* Aor-urus (Ann.).

aorat—Gr. *aoratos*, invisible, blind. *Ex:* Aorato-thribs (Ins.).

- aort**—Gr. *aortē*, the aorta<*aeirō*, to lift. *Ex:* aort-ic; aort-itis; aorta.
- ap**—L. *apis*, a bee; *apiarius*, relating to bees. *Ex:* Apidae (Ins.); api-culture; Apiaria (Ins.); apiary; Apis (Ins.).
- ap-**—Gr. *apo-*, prefix meaning from, away from, separate. *Ex:* ap-helio-tropism; Apo-glossum*; apo-physis; apo-pyle.
- apaetic**—NL. *apaeticus*<Gr. *apaiolaō*, to perplex, to confuse. *Ex:* Apaeticus (Ins.).
- apantes**—Gr. *apantēsis*, an encounter, reply. *Ex:* Apantesis (Ins.).
- aparg**—Gr. *apargia*, a kind of dandelion. *Ex:* Apargidium*.
- apat**—Gr. *apatē*, illusion, error; *apatēlos*, erroneous, producing illusion; *apatēlios*, wily. *Ex:* Apat-ornis (Av.); Apat-ura (Ins.); Apate (Ins.); Apate-mys (Mam.); Apateo-lepis (Ins.); Apato-carabus (Ins.); apatel-ic; Apateles (Ins.).
- apatel**—See **apat**.
- apatem**—Gr. *apalēma*, deceit, cunning. *Ex:* Apatema (Av.).
- apech**—Gr. *apechō*, to withhold, be far from. *Ex:* Apecho-neura (Ins.).
- apeches**—Gr. *apēchēs*, quarrelsome. *Ex:* Apeches (Pisc.).
- apechth**—Gr. *apechthēs*, hateful, hated. *Ex:* Apechthis (Ins.).
- apenes**—Gr. *apēnēs*, tough, hard-hearted, cruel. *Ex:* Apenesia (Ins.).
- aper**—L. *aper*, wild boar. *Ex:* Aper (Mam.).
- apert**—L. *apertus*, opened, uncovered. *Ex:* Aperti-rostra (Av.); apertum.
- apex**—See **apic**.
- aph**—See **aph**.
- aphaeret**—Gr. *aphairetos*, separable<*aphaireō*, to take from, prevent. *Ex:* Aphaereta (Ins.).
- aphan**—Gr. *aphanēs*, invisible, secret, unknown; *aphanistikos*, destroying, putting out of sight. *Ex:* Aphan-odon (Ins.); Aphanes*; Aphanisti-cus (Ins.); Aphano-stoma (Platy.).
- aphare**—See **phar**.
- aphat**—Gr. *aphatos*, not named, nameless. *Ex:* Aphatum (Ins.).
- apheil**—Gr. *apheilon*, aor. 2 act. of *aphaireō*, to deprive, cut-off, separate. *Ex:* Aphelo-cheira (Ins.).
- aphel**—Gr. *aphelēs*, smooth, sleek. *Ex:* Aphel-enchus (Nem.); Aphel-inus (Ins.); Aphel-ops (Ins.); Aphelae-ceras (Moll.); Apheli-desmus (Myr.); Aphelo-coma (Av.); Aga-phelus (Mam.).
- aphid**—ML. *aphis*, genit. *aphidis*, a plant louse. *Ex:* Aphidae (Ins.); Aphidopsis (Ins.); Aphidecta (Ins.); Aphidius (Ins.); Aphis (Ins.).
- aphil**—See **aphel**.
- aphis**—See **aphid**.
- aphod**—Gr. *aphodos*, a going away; also excrement. *Ex:* Aphodites (Ins.); Aphodius (Ins.); Aphodo-derus (Pisc.).
- aphos**—Gr. *aphosioō*, too dedicate, to purify. *Ex:* Ther-aphosa (Arach.).
- aphr**—Gr. *aphros*, froth, sea foam. *Ex:* Aphri-za (Av.) (<*aphros*+*zāō*, to live); Aphro-phora (Ins.); aphro-stase. See **aphrit**; also **aphrodit**.
- aphrast**—Gr. *aphrastos*, wonderful. *Ex:* Aphrastura (Av.).
- aphrit**—Gr. *aphritis*, the foam-fish<*aphros*, foam. *Ex:* A-can-th-aphrites (Pisc.).
- aphrodis**—Gr. *Aphrodisios*, pertaining to Aphrodité; *aphrodisiakos*, exciting sexual pleasure; *aphrodisia*, sexual pleasure. *Ex:* *aphrodisiac*.
- aphrodit**—Gr. *Aphroditē*, name for Venus, goddess of love who sprang from the foam of the sea <*aphros*, foam. *Ex:* Aphrodite (Ann.); herm-aphrodit-ism.
- aphron**—Gr. *aphrōn*, genit. *aphronos*, silly, senseless. *Ex:* aphronia; Aphron-astes (Ins.); Aer-aphron (Ins.).
- aphth**—Gr. *aphītha*, pl. *aphīhai*, the “thrush,” an eruption in the mouth>NL. *aphthosus*, full of eruptions. *Ex:* Aphtho-monas (Prot.).
- aphthart**—Gr. *aphīhartos*, uncorruptible, undecaying. *Ex:* Aphthartus (Crust.).
- aphthit**—Gr. *aphīhitos*, undecaying, imperishable.
- aphthon**—Gr. *aphīhonos*, plentiful. *Ex:* Aphthonella (Ins.); Aphthona (Ins.).
- api**—L. *apium*, parsley. *Ex:* Apiaceae*; Apium*. See also **ap**.
- apiar**—See **ap**.
- apiastr**—L. *apiastrum*, false celery. *Ex:* Apias-trum*.
- apic**—L. *apex*, genit. *apicus*, dim. *apiculus*, a tip or point. *Ex:* Apex (Moll.); apic-al; apiculus.
- apiculat**—NL. *apiculatus*, small or abruptly pointed<L. *apex*, genit. *apicus*, apex.
- apiō**—1. Gr. *apion*, a pear. *Ex:* Apio-crinites (Echin.); Apio-merus (Ins.); Apion (Ins.); Apios*; Apio-porthe*: 2. L. *apios*, distant. *Ex:* Apio-cera (Ins.).
- apis**—See **ap**.
- apist**—Gr. *apistos*, faithless, false. *Ex:* Apisto-calamus (Rept.); Apistus (Ins.).
- apium**—L. *apium*, celery<Celtic *apon*, water, because of the plant's habitation. *Ex:* Apium.*
- aplo**—See **hapl**.
- aplud**—L. *apluda*, chaff. *Ex:* Apluda*.
- aplustr**—L. *aplūstre*, the curved stern of a ship together with its ornaments. *Ex:* Aplustrum (Moll.).
- aplys**—Gr. *aplyisia*, filthiness>*aplysiás*, a kind of sponge of dirty color. *Ex:* Aplys-in-opsis (Por.); Aplysi-opsis (Moll.); Aplysia (Moll.).
- apo-**—See **ap-**.

apodem—Gr. *apodēmos*, away from home. *Ex:* Apodemus (Mam.).

apoll—Gr. *Apollōn*, god of manly youth and beauty, of poetry and music, also of wisdom and oracles. *Ex:* Apollo-phanes (Arach.).

aponeuros—Gr. *aponeurōsis*, the end of the muscle where it passes into a tendon. *Ex:* aponeurosis.

aponogeton—NL. *aponogeton*, etym., uncertain, cf. Potamogeton*. *Ex:* Aponogeton*.

aporrhā—Gr. *aporrhēō*, to flow away, stream forth. *Ex:* Aporrhais (Moll.).

apotheoc—Gr. *apothēkē*, a storehouse. *Ex:* Apothecium.

append—L. *appendo*, to hang something; *appendix*, that which hangs to anything. *Ex:* append-ent; append-ec-tomy; Appendic-ularia (Tun.); appendix.

appens—L. *appensus*, weighed, hung upon something, pp. of *appendo*, to hang.

appos—L. *appositus*, united, placed near, applied, pp. of *appono*, to unite, to add to. *Ex:* apposi-foli-ar.

appress—NL. *appress*<L. *ad*, toward + *pressus*, kept down. *Ex:* appress-orium, see -sorius.

apric—L. *apricus*, sunny, exposed to the sun; *apricatus*, sunniness, sunshine. *Ex:* apricarium; Apric-(c)ardia (Moll.).

aproscit—Gr. *aprosiktos*, not to be attained. *Ex:* Aprosictus (Ins.).

apsid—Gr. *apsis*, genit. *apsidos*, a loop, mesh. *Ex:* Apsi-nota (Ins.), Apsido-ceras (Moll.); Par-apsida (Rept.); Ther-apsida (Rept.).

apsis—See apsid.

apt—See hapt.

apten—Gr. *aptēn*, genit. *aptēnos*, unable to fly <*a*, priv. + *ptēnos*, feathered, winged. *Ex:* Apteno-dytes (Av.); Aptinus (Ins.).

apteryg—Gr. *apterygos*, without wings. *Ex:* Apteryg-ida (Ins.).

aqua—L. *aqua*, water; *aquaticus*, found in the water. *Ex:* aqu-arium; aquatic.

aqusat—See aqua.

aqatil—L. *aqatilis*, living in or near water.

aqil—L. *quila*, an eagle, possibly <*ac*, sharp, swift. *Ex:* Aquil-aria*; Aquil-astur (Av.); Aquila (Av.); Aquilo-fusus (Moll.).

aqileg—NL. *aqilegia*, name applied to a genus of plants, prob. <*aqilegus*, a water-drawer, but perhaps <*quila*, an eagle, whose claws the spurs of the petals are supposed to resemble. *Ex:* aquilegi-folia; Aquilegia*.

aqilon—L. *quilo*, genit. *quilonis*, the north-wind; *quilonarius*, northern. *Ex:* Aquilonaria (Moll.).

ar—Gr. *aron*, the plant arum. *Ex:* ar-oid; Araceae*; Ari-saema*; Arum*; Hedys-arum*.

-ar—Eng. *-ar*, adjectival suffix of Latin origin,

meaning like, pertaining to, of the nature of. *Ex:* lamin-ar; vol-ar.

ara—Tupi *ara*, a form of *guira*, a bird (in general). *Ex:* Ara (Av.).

arabesc—Sp., Pg. *arabescos*, Arabian or resembling the Arabian in style<Arabo, Arab. *Ex:* Arabesc-ula (Por.).

arabis—Gr. *Arabis*, Arabian <Arabia, Arabia *Ex:* Arabis*.

aracang—Tupi *aracanga*, name of a kind of macaw. *Ex:* Aracanga (Av.).

arach—Gr. *arachos=arakos*, dim. *arakis*, name of a leguminous plant. *Ex:* Arachis*.

arachn—Gr. *arachnē=arachnēs*, a spider; *Arachnē*, a Lydian maiden changed by Minerva into a spider. *Ex:* Arachn-ida (Arach.); Arachne (Arach.); Arachnio-phylum (Coel.).

arad—Gr. *arados*, a rattling. *Ex:* Aradus (Ins.).

arae—Gr. *araeos*, rare thin, narrow. *Ex:* Araeognatha (Ins.); Din-areea (Ins.); Sten-areaeus (Ins.).

arali—NL. *aralia* a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Arali-aceae*; Arali-ae-phylum*; Aralia.*

arane—L. *aranea*, a spider. *Ex:* Arane-inae (Arach.); arane-ose; Aranea (Arach.); araneiform.

arat—L. *aratus*, ploughed, pp. of *aro*, to plough. *Ex:* ex-arate.

araucan—Chilean *Araucanos*, the name of a tribe of Indians inhabiting the southern parts of Chili, see araucar.

araucar—NL. *araucaria*, a name applied to a genus of coniferous trees found in S. America, Australia, and certain islands in the Pacific Ocean<Chilean *Araucanos*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex:* Araucaria*; Auracaria-xylon*.

arbac—Gr. *Arbakēs*, first king of Media. *Ex:* Arabacia (Echin.).

arbel—Gr. *arbēlos*, a rounded knife. *Ex:* Arbelodes (Ins.); Arbelo-rhina (Av.).

arbor—L. *arbor*, genit. *arboris*, a tree; dim. *arbuscula*; *arbusitus*, planted with trees. *Ex:* Arbor-cornus (Ins.); arbore-al; arbor-escent; arbor-etum; arbuscle.

arbuscul—See arbor.

arbust—See arbor.

arbut—L. *arbutus*, name of the wild strawberry tree<Celtic *ar boise*, rough bush, because of the granular berry. *Ex:* Arbutus*; arbuti-folia.

arc—1. L. *arca*, dim. *arcella*, a box. *Ex:* Arcopsis (Moll.); Arca (Moll.); Arcella (Prot.); Scaph-arca (Moll.); 2. L. *arcus*, a bow. *Ex:* Arci-dens (Moll.); arciform; arco-centrum; Arco-ptera (Moll.). See also arcy.

arcan—L. *arcanus*, shut up, hidden; *arcanum*, a secret. *Ex:* Arcano-pora (Bry.).

arce—Gr. *arkeō*, to satisfy, support. *Ex:* Zo-arces (Pisc.).

arcest—NL. *arcestes*, name applied to a genus of ammonites (etym. unknown, perh. <Gr. *archeō*, to stand back). *Ex*: Arcest-idae (Moll.); Arcestes (Moll.).

arceuth—Gr. *arkueithos*, a juniper-bush; *arkuein-thinos*, of the juniper-tree. *Ex*: Arceuthobium*.

arch-—1. Gr. *arch-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel) = *archē archi-* (used before roots beginning with a consonant), prefix meaning first (in time), primitive. *Ex*: Arch-aelurus (Mam.); arch-enteron; arche-bios-is; Archiannelida (Ann.); Xer-arch (Ecol.); 2. Gr. *arch-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), *archi-, archo-*, (used before roots beginning with a consonant), prefix meaning chief, first in importance <*archos*, a chief, ruler; *archikos*, pertaining to rule. *Ex*: Archigonus (Arth.); Archoblattina (Ins.).

arch—Gr. *archos*, the rectum. *Ex*: Archo-termopsis (Ins.); Acan-archus (Pisc.); Not-archus (Moll.).

archae—Gr. *archaïos*, ancient, primeval. *Ex*: Archaeo-cetus (Mam.); archaeo-cyte=archeo-cyte; Archaeo-teuthis (Moll.).

archeg—Gr. *archēgos*, originating. *Ex*: Archegosaurus (Rept.).

archeget—Gr. *archēgetēs*, a first leader, first cause. *Ex*: Archegetes (Ins.), (Platy.).

archegon—Gr. *archegonos*, first of a race, original. *Ex*: archegoni-um. archegoni-ate.

archelon—NL *archelon*<Gr. *archōn*, ruler+*chelōnē*, tortoise. *Ex*: Archelon (Rept.).

archemor—L. *Archemorus*, son of Lycurgus, killed by an adder. *Ex*: Archemora*.

archeo—See *archae*.

archi-—See *arch-*.

archidi—Gr. *archidion*, a petty office or position. *Ex*: Archidium*; meg-archidium.

archiget—See *archeget*.

archit—L. *Archytas*, ancient philosopher of Tarento. *Ex*: Archita*.

archo-—See *arch-*.

archon—See *archont*.

archont—Gr. *archōn*, genit. *archontos*, a ruler. *Ex*: Archon-desa (Ins.); Archonta (Moll.); Archonto-phoenix*.

arct—1. L. *arctus*, more correctly *artus*, narrow, straight>*co-arctatus*, confined, drawn close together. *Ex*: Coarcto-termes (Ins.); 2. Gr. *arktos*, a bear. *Ex*: Arct-idea (Mam.); *Arctium**; *Arcto-cebus* (Mam.); *Arcto-mecon**; *Arctomyia* (Mam.); *Arcto-staphylos**; 3. Gr. *arktos*, a bear, also a name applied to northern constellations known as the "Greater and Lesser Bear">>*arktikos* and *arktōos*, of the bear; northern; "land of the bear." *Ex*: Arct-alia (Zoo-geo.); Arct-er-anthis*; *Arctica* (Moll.); *Arcto-gaea* (Zoo-geo.).

arcuat—L. *arcuatus*, pp. of *arcuo*, to bow, bend. *Ex*: arcuate.

arcy—Gr. *arkys*, a net. *Ex*: Arcy-ptera (Ins.); Poly-mit-arc-idae (Ins.), -mit-<*mitos*, thread.

ard—Gr. *ardō*, to water; in ecological terms *-ard* signifies water-content. *Ex*: ard-ella; chres-ard (Ecol.); ech-ard (Ecol.); ho-lard (Ecol.). See also ardis.

ardal—Gr. *ardalos*, dirty, foul. *Ex*: Ardalus (Ins.).

arde—L. *ardea*, a heron. *Ex*: Arde-idea (Av.); Arde-omega (Av.); Ardea (Av.); Ardei-cola (Arth.).

arden—L. *ardens*, genit. *ardentis*, growing warm, glowing, hot, ardent, ppr. of *ardeo*, to be on fire.

Native Bear or Koala, *Phascaloarctus cinereus*, of Australia.



ardis—Gr. *ardis*, the point or head of a thing, a sting. *Ex*: Ardis (Ins.); Ardisia*; Dinarda (Ins.).

ardosiac—ML. *ardosiacus*, slate-gray.

-are—*-are*, suffix denoting community in the ecological writings of Clements.

areca—East Indian vernacular name, *areca*, the betel-nut. *Ex*: Areca*; Arec-astrum*.

arefact—L. *arefactus*, withered, dried up.

aren—L. *harena*=arena, sand, a sandy place; *arenarius*, pertaining to sand. *Ex*: aren-ose; Areni-cola (Ann.); Areno-chalina (Por.).

arens—L. *arens*, genit. *arenis*, drying, ppr. of *areo*, to be dry.

areol—L. *areola*, a small open space>NL. *areolatus*, with small spaces or areoles. *Ex*: areol-ar; areol-et; areolate; Areolo-pristomerus (Ins.).

arethus—Gr. *Arethousa*, one of Diana's nymphs who was transformed into a fountain. *Ex*: Arethus-ina (Moll.); Arethusa* (Amph.).

areus—Gr. *areios*, war-like, brave. *Ex*: Areus (Ins.).

arg—1. Gr. *argēs*, also *argos*, bright, white; also swift-footed. *Ex*: Arg-idae (Pisc.); Arges

(Pisc.); Argo-cebus (Mam.); Argo-pus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *argos*, NL. dim. *argulus*, an idler, a lazy one. *Ex*: Argulus (Crusti.). See also argia.

argaleo—Gr. *argaleos*, difficult. *Ex*: Argaleo-cichla (Av.).

argemon—Gr. *argemon*, a small white speck or ulcer on the cornea>*argemone*, name of a kind of poppy, the medicinal properties of which were supposed to act as a cure for white specks on the eye. *Ex*: Argemone*; Argimonia*; Agrimonia* (a corruption of Argimonia).

argeus—Gr. *argeus*, a hunter. *Ex*: Nyct-argeus (Av.).

orgia—Gr. *orgia*=*aergia*, laziness. *Ex*: Argia (Ins.); Ap-orgia*.

argil—Gr. *argilos*=*argillos*, white clay, potter's earth. *Ex*: Argill-ornis (Av.); Argillo-chelys (Rept.).

argill—See argil.

argimon—See argemon.

argiop—Gr. *Argiopē*, name of a nymph. *Ex*: Argiop-idae (Arach.); Argiope (Arach.).

argonaut—Gr. *Argonautes*, a sailor in the ship Argo. *Ex*: Argonaut-ites (Moll.); Argonauta (Moll.).

argul—See arg 2.

argus—Gr. *argos*, shining, bright>*Argos*, a giant of vast strength who had a hundred shining eyes: upon his death, these eyes were placed by Juno on the tail of a peacock. *Ex*: Argus (Av.); Argusi-ana (Av.); Pod-argus (Av.). See arg 1.

argut—L. *argutus*, bright, clear, quick.

argutul—L. *argutulus*, rather noisy or talkative, somewhat subtle.

argynn—NL. *argynnis*, a name applied to a genus of Lepidoptera, perhaps<Gr. *Argynnīs*, a name for Aphrodite, or <*argyros*, silver, in allusion to the silvery spots on the underside of the wings. *Ex*: Argynn-idae (Ins.); Argynnis (Ins.).

argyr—Gr. *argyros*, silver; *argyreios*, silvery. *Ex*: Argyr-odes (Arach.); Argyreia*; Argyro-peleucus (Pisc.); Argyro-ploce (Ins.).

ari—Gr. *ari-*, prefix strengthening the notion conveyed by its compound; chiefly denoting excellence, goodness. *Ex*: Ari-manus (Av.); Ari-otus (Ins.); Ari-phrades (Ins.); Ari-zostus (Mam.).

ari—Gr. *areios*, warlike, pugnacious. *Ex*: Ariidae (Pisc.); Arius (Pisc.).

-aria—L. *-aria*, suffix added to noun stems to denote a thing like or connected with something. *Ex*: argent-aria; Ulm-aria*; Utricul-aria*.

ariadne—Gr. *Ariadnē*, daughter of Minos who, when falling in love with Theseus, gave him a ball of thread to guide him out of the labyrinth in case he slew the Minotaur. *Ex*: Ariadne (Arach.).

-arian—Eng. *-arian*, compound suffix of Latin derivation denoting occupation, office, or belief. *Ex*: veget-arian; agr-arian.

arid—L. *aridus*, dry, withered, unadorned.

aries—L. *aries*, ram. *Ex*: Aries (Mam.).

aril—NL. *arillus*, a wrapper of a seed, an aril> LL. *arilli* (pl.), dry grapes<*aridus*, dry. *Ex*: aril; arill-ate; arill-ode; arilli-form.

arill—See aril.

ario—1. NL. *arion*, name applied to a genus of slugs<Gr. *Arīōn*, musician of Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin. *Ex*: Ario-limax (Moll.); Arion (Moll.); Arion-idae (Moll.); Hesper-arion (Moll.); Micr-arionta (Moll.): 2. Gr. *Arionios*, belonging to *Arion*, see 1. above. *Ex*: Arionus (Mam.).

-aris—L. *-aris*, adjectival suffix meaning pertaining to. *Ex*: Pedicul-aris*.

aris—L. *aris*, a kind of arum. *Ex*: Aris-aema* (*aris*+Gr. *haima*, blood).

arist—L. *arista*, dim. *aristula*, the awn or beard of grain; *aristatus*, awned, bearded. *Ex*: Aristida*; aristi-form; aristate.

aristo—Gr. *aristos*, best, noblest. *Ex*: Aristochia*; Aristo-netta (Av.).

-arium—L. *-arium*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting place of a thing. *Ex*: herb-arium; serpent-arium.

-arius—1. L. *-arius-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex*: ordin-arius; set-arius: 2. L. *-arius*, suffix added to noun stems to denote a person employed about anything. *Ex*: argent-arius; acup-arius.

arizel—Gr. *arizēlos*, distinct. *Ex*: Arizelo-myia (Av.).

arm—1. Gr. *armos*, a joint; *armonia*, a fastening; also order, harmony. *Ex*: Armiger (Moll.); Di-armus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *arma*, genit. *armatos*, food: 3. Gr. *arma*, genit. *armatos*, a chariot: 4. L. *armatus*, armed. *Ex*: Armata (Geph.); Armato-balanus (Crust.).

armal—Gr. *armalia*, food<*arma*, food. *Ex*: Armalia (Ins.).

armen—Gr. *armenos*, adapted, proper, suitable; also, pleasing, agreeable. *Ex*: Armeno-soma (Ins.).

armill—L. *armilla*, a ring, bracelet; *armillatus*, consisting of rings.—Armill-aria*.

armost—Gr. *armostos*, well-fitted, joined, suitable. *Ex*: Armostus (Ins.).

arn—Gr. *arnos*, a lamb. *Ex*: Arno-gnathus (Rept.); Arno-seris*.

arnica—NL. *arnica*, etym., unknown perh.< *Piarmica*<Gr. *piarmikē*, the yarrow. *Ex*: Arnica*.

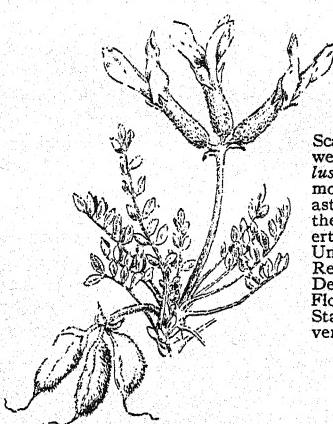
arnio—Gr. *urnion*, dim. of *arnos*, a lamb. *Ex*: Arnio-ceras (Moll.); Arnon (Pisc.).

aro—Gr. *aroō*, to plow, to cultivate, bear seed. *Ex*: Aro-aethrus (Mam.); Aroa (Moll.); Aroaphila (Ins.); Aroa-pyrgus (Moll.).

- arog—Gr. *arōgē*, help, protection; *arōgos*, aiding, serviceable.
- arolium—NL. *arolium* (etym. unknown), a pad between the claws of certain insects. *Ex:* arolium, not < Gr. *arōlē* (a mistake for *arōgē*, protection) as given in Henderson's Dict. of Scientific Terms.
- arom—Gr. *arōma*, a spice; *arōmatikos*, fragrant. *Ex:* Aromo-chelys (Rept.); aromatic.
- aromatic—See arom.
- arot—Gr. *arōtēs* = *arōtēr*, a ploughman; *arōtron*, a plough. *Ex:* Arotes (Ins.); Arotr-ura (Ins.); Arotro-coris (Ins.); Arotro-phora (Ins.).
- arotr—See arot.
- arpact—Gr. *harpaktēr* = poet. *harpakiēs*, a robber > *harpaktikos*, pillaging, rapacious. *Ex:* Arpacto-philus (Ins.); Arpactus (Ins.).
- arpe—Gr. *harpē*, a sickle. *Ex:* Arpe-phorus (Rept.).
- arped—Gr. *arpedēs*, level, flat. *Ex:* Arpedi-um (Ins.).
- arquat—NL. *arquata*, a curlew < L. *arcuatus*, bowed, curved. *Ex:* Arquat-ella (Av.); Arquata (Av.).
- arracacia—Sp. *arracacha* < native name for an umbelliferous plant of Mexico. *Ex:* Arracacia*.
- arraph—Gr. *arraphos*, without seam, of one piece. Arrapho-gaster (Ins.).
- arrem—Gr. *arrhēmōn*, silent. *Ex:* Arremon (Av.); Arremon-ops (Av.).
- arren—See arrhen.
- arret—Gr. *harrētos*, inexpressible, mysterious. *Ex:* Arreto-cera (Ins.); Arreto-therium (Mam.).
- arrhen—1. Gr. *arrhēn*, genit. *arrhenos*, male; *arrhenōtōs*, manly. *Ex:* Arren-urus (Arth.); Arrhen-atherum*; Arrheno-thrix (Ins.); ar rheno-toky: 2. Gr. *arrhēnēs*, masculine, strong, fierce. *Ex:* Arrhenes (Ins.); Arrhenophagus (Ins.); Lept-arrhenes*.
- arrig—L. *arrigens* genit. *arrigentis*, erecting, ppr. of *arrigo*, to arouse.
- ars—Gr. *arsis*, an elevation. *Ex:* Arsis*.
- arsen—Gr. *arsēn*, genit. *arsenos*, masculine, strong. *Ex:* Arseno-xenus (Ins.); Hemipter-arsenus (Ins.).
- arsin—Gr. *Arsinoē*, one of the ancient Egyptian queens whose supposed palace was in Fayum. *Ex:* Arsinoe (Ins.); Arsinoi-therium (Mam.).
- arsis—See ars.
- art—1. Gr. *artos*, dim. *artiskos*, a cake, loaf of wheat bread. *Ex:* Artiscus (Prot.); Arto-bius (Mam.); Arto-carpus*; Arto-phantia (Prot.); Cann-artus (Prot.); Desm-artus (Prot.): 2. Gr. *artaō*, to suspend, hang up, hang on. *Ex:* Arta-botrys*; Arta-nema*; Arto-colax (Arth.): 3. L. *artus*, straight, narrow: 4. Gr. *arti*, straight, exactly fitted. *Ex:* Arti-beus (Mam.), see bain: 5. L. *artus*, a joint. *Ex:* arti-
- phyllus: 6. L. *ars*, genit. *artis*, art. *Ex:* arti-fact; arti-ficial. See also arti-.
- arta—See art 2.
- artam.—Gr. *artamos*, a butcher, cook, butler < *artos*, bread + *temnō*, to cut. *Ex:* Artam-ides (Av.); Artama (Arach.).
- artem—1. Gr. *Artemis*, a goddess usually identified with the Roman Diana. *Ex:* Artemi-dora (Arth.); Artemia (Arth.); Artemis-ina (Por.): 2. Gr. *artēma*, an earring, something suspended.
- artemis—Gr. *artemisia*, name of a herb similar to wormwood < *Artemis*, the Greek goddess corresponding to the Roman Diana. *Ex:* Artemisia*; not Artemis-ina (Por.), see artem.
- artemon—Gr. *Artemōn*, a personal name. *Ex:* Artemon (Moll.); Artemon-opsis (Moll.); Odont-artemon (Moll.).
- arter—L. *arteria*, an artery. *Ex:* arteri-al.
- arthr—Gr. *arthron*, a joint; *arthrōdēs*, well-jointed; *arthritikos*, of or in the joints. *Ex:* arthri-um; Arthro-poda; arthrod-i-al; Arthrodosis (Ins.); Condyl-artha (Mam.); Diarthrono-myia (Ins.).
- arti—Gr. *artios*, entire, even-numbered; also sound, healthy. *Ex:* Artia-zontes (Ins.); Artio-cotylus (Platy.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.).
- arti—Gr. *arti-*, prefix meaning lately, newly. *Ex:* arti-gam-ous. See also art 4.
- articul—L. *artus*, dim. *articulus*, a joint; *articulatus*, divided into joints. *Ex:* Articulata; articulat-ed.
- artisc—See art.
- arum—See ar.
- arunc—L. *aruncus* < Gr. *ēryngos*, the plant called goat's beard. *Ex:* Aruncus*.
- arundin—L. *harundo* = *arundo*, genit. *arundinis*, a reed. *Ex:* Arundin-aria*; Arundini-cola (Av.); Arundo*.
- arv—L. *arvum*, a field, ploughed land; *arvalis*, pertaining to a cultivated field; NL. *arvensis*, of or belonging to a field. *Ex:* Arvi-cola (Mam.); amb-arvalis.
- arval—See arv.
- arvens—See arv.
- ary—Eng. -ary, suffix meaning, in nouns, one who or that which, as in the noun vision-ary; in adjectives meaning relating to. *Ex:* evolution-ary; avi-ary.
- aryst—Gr. *arystis*, genit. *arystidos* = *aryster*, genit. *aryteros*, a ladle, cup. *Ex:* Arysti-dictya (Por.).
- aryten—Gr. *arytaina*, a pitcher, fem. of *arytēr*, a ladle or cup. *Ex:* aryten-oid.
- aryter—See aryst.
- as—L. -as, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, as in *infimas*, of lowest rank; it may also be used as a feminine patronymic indicating descent or relationship. See also -ad.

- asaph—Gr. *asaphēs*, indistinct, dubious. *Ex:* Asaph-idion (Ins.); Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); Asapho-ceras (Moll.); Asaphus (Tril.).
- asar—Gr. *asaron*, the asarabacca, a low stemless shrub. *Ex:* asari-folia; Asarum*.
- asarc—Gr. *asarkos*, lean, without flesh. *Ex:* Asarc-ornis (Av.).
- asbest—Gr. *asbestos*, unquenchable, inextinguishable. *Ex:* Asbesto-pluma (Por.).
- asbol—Gr. *asbolos*, soot. *Ex:* Asbolus (Ins.).
- asc—Gr. *askos*, dim. *askidion*, a leatheren bottle, bag or bladder. *Ex:* ascidi-form; Ascidia (Tun.); Ascido-clava (Coel.); asco-carp; Asco-glossa (Moll.); ascon; ascus.
- ascalab—Gr. *askalabos*=*askalabōtēs*, the spotted lizard. *Ex:* Ascalabos (Rept.); Ascalabotes (Rept.).
- ascalaph—Gr. *askalaphos*, a word used by Aristotle, apparently meaning a kind of owl. *Ex:* Ascalapha (Ins.); Ascalaphus (Av.).
- ascar—1. Gr. *askaris*, an intestinal worm, the maw-worm. *Ex:* Ascaris (Nem.); Scaris (Ins.); 2. Gr. *askaros*, a slipper (Fr. *babouche*). *Ex:* Ascaro-sepión (Moll.).
- ascel—Gr. *askelēs*, imperfect, immature, soft, tender, also dried up, withered, without legs. *Ex:* Ascel-ichthys (Pisc.).
- ascet—Gr. *askētos*, curiously wrought; complete. *Ex:* Asceta (Por.); Ascetta (Por.).
- aschet—Gr. *aschetos*, intolerable, violent.
- ascid—See asc.
- ascio—Gr. *askios*, shady, dusky. *Ex:* Asci-odes (Ins.); Ascio-dermal (Ins.).
- asclep—Gr. *asklēpias*, the swallow wort, one of the milk-weeds, named for *Asklēpios*, god of medicine and healing. *Ex:* Asclepi-ad-aceae*; Asclepias*; Asclepio-dora*.
- ascyr—Gr. *askyron*=*skyron*, a name used by Dioscorides for a kind of St. John's wort. *Ex:* Ascyrum*.
- ase—NL. -ase, suffix used in forming names of enzymes. *Ex:* lip-ase; prote-ase.
- asel—L. *aselus*, a little ass. *Ex:* Aselli-cola (Prot.); Asellia (Mam.); Asellus (Crust.).
- asil—L. *asilus*, a gad-fly>NL. *asilid*, like a gad-fly. *Ex:* Asil-idae (Ins.); Asilido-dexia (Ins.); Asilus (Ins.).
- asilid—See asil.
- asimin—Abor. (Algonkin) *asimina*, corruption of Abor. (Illinois) *rassimina*, native name of the papaw. *Ex:* Asimina*.
- asin—L. *asinus*, an ass. *Ex:* Asino-cleonus (Ins.); Asinus (Mam.).
- asio—1. *Asia*, a continent. *Ex:* Asio-cricetus (Mam.); 2. L. *asio*, a kind of horned owl. *Ex:* Asio (Av.). See si: 3. Gr. *asis*, genit. *aseōs*, slime, mud. *Ex:* Asio-bates (Ins.).
- asis—See -iasis.
- asmid—Heb. *Asmodoi*, a demon known as the Destroyer. *Ex:* Asmodeus (Mam.).
- asop—Gr. *Asōpos*, name of the river-god< *Asōpos*, a name applied to several rivers. *Ex:* Asop-ella (Arach.); Asopus (Ins.).
- asot—Gr. *asōtōs*, lost, reprobate, destructive. *Ex:* Asota (Ins.); Asoto-cerus (Ins.).
- asp—See aspid.
- aspalath—Gr. *aspalathos*, a kind of shrub, yielding a fragrant oil. *Ex:* Aspalathus*.
- aspalax—See spalax.
- aspalo—See spalax.
- asparag—Gr. *asparagos*=*aspharagos*, ancient name for the asparagus<the Persian. *Ex:* Asparago-bius (Ins.); Asparagus*.
- aspasi—Gr. *aspasios*, pleasing, acceptable; *As-pasia*, companion of Pericles. *Ex:* Aspasia*, (Av.).
- aspasm—Gr. *aspasmos*, a greeting, an embrace. *Ex:* Aspasio-gaster (Echin.).
- asper—L. *asper*, rough, thorny; *asperum*, an uneven or rough place. *Ex:* Asper-ulā*; Asperi-corpina (Pisc.); Aspro-gramme (Ins.).
- aspergill—ML. *aspergillum*, a holy-water brush <L. *aspergo*, to scatter, sprinkle. *Ex:* aspergilli-form; Aspergillus*.
- asperug—L. *asperugo*, genit. *asperuginis*, a plant with prickly leaves<L. *asper*, rough. *Ex:* Asperugo*.
- asphodel—Gr. *asphodelos*, asphodel. *Ex:* Asphodelus*.
- aspid—1. Gr. *aspis*, genit. *aspidos*, a shield; *aspidiōtēs*, one armed with a shield. *Ex:* Aspi-carpa*; Aspid-apion (Ins.); Aspidi-stra*, see astr; Aspidium*; Aspido-cotylea (Platy.); Aspidotus (Ins.); Cephal-aspis (Ins.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *aspis*, a viper, asp. *Ex:* Aspi-carpi*.
- aspidisc—Gr. *aspidiskos*=*aspidiskē*, a boss, a small shield, dim. of *aspis*, shield. *Ex:* Aspidisca (Prot.).
- aspir—L. *aspiro*, to breath toward or upon, pp. *aspiratus*. *Ex:* aspirate.
- aspist—Gr. *aspistēs*, one armed with a shield, shield-bearing. *Ex:* Aspitistis (Rept.); Agath-aspistes (Rept.).
- aspr—See asper.
- assess—L. *assessor*, an aid<L. *assideo*, to aid, assist.
- assic—Eng. -assic<Fr. -assique, adj. ending meaning of or pertaining to. *Ex:* Jur-assic; Tri-assic, from Ger. *Trias*, a geological system.
- assimil—L. *assimulo*, to make one thing like another, compare; *assimulatio*, genit. *assimilationis*, likeness. *Ex:* assimilation.
- asso—See att.
- astac—Gr. *astakos*, a kind of lobster or crayfish. *Ex:* Astacus (Crust.); Astaco-morphr-ops (Crust.); Astacus (Crust.); Par-astacus (Crust.).

- astag—Gr. *astagēs*, hard-frozen, now sometimes taken to mean dry. *Ex:* Astago-bius (Ins.).
- astart—Gr. *Astartē*, Phoenician goddess of fertility and sexual love. *Ex:* Astart-idae (Moll.); Astart-opsis (Moll.); Astarte (Moll.).
- astas—Gr. *astasia*, unstableness; *astatos*, unstable, unsteady. *Ex:* Astasia (Prot.); Astata (Ins.).
- astat—See astas.
- astath—Gr. *astathēs*, unstable. *Ex:* Astathes (Pisc.); Astatho-mima (Ins.).
- aster—L. *-aster*, suffix sometimes added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex:* parasit-aster.
- aster—1. Gr. *astēr*, genit. *asteros*, a star; also a star-fish; *astron*, a star; *asteroīdēs*, like a star; *asterias*, and *astraios*, neut. *asterion*, starred, starry. *Ex:* Aster-ina (Echin.); Aster-isca (Echin.); Asterias (Echin.); Asterion-ella*; Astero-idae (Echin.); Astro-stemma (Mam.); Astraea (Moll.); Astr-angia (Coel.); Astronesthes (Pisc.); Astro-caryum*; Astronia*; not Aster (Av.) nor Asterias (Av.), see astur; not Aternata (Echin.), see stern Pis-aster (Echin.); Zoro-aster (Echin.), see zor 3: 2. Gr. *astēr*, a kind of plant, the aster<*astēr*, a star. *Ex:* Aster*; Asteraceae*.
- asterict—Gr. *astērikos*, unstable.
- astes—Gr. *astēs*, a singer. *Ex:* Aphron-astes (Ins.).
- asthen—Gr. *asthenēs*, weak. *Ex:* Asthen-actis (Echin.); asthen-odont; Astheno-ceras (Moll.).
- asti—Gr. *asteios*, beautiful. *Ex:* Asti-anthus*.
- astic—Gr. *astikos*, native to a city, hence polite, sensible. *Ex:* Astico-stena (Ins.).
- astr—See aster.
- astrab—1. Gr. *astrabē*, a saddle, pair of panniers. *Ex:* Astrabe (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *astrabēs*, even, straight, well made, regular. *Ex:* Astrab-odus (Pisc.).
- Scarlet Locoweed, *Astragalus coccineus*, a most handsome astragalus from the S. W. deserts of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.
- astraea—Gr. *Astraia*, goddess of justice changed into the constellation Virgo<*astraios*, starry. *Ex:* Astraea (Coel.); astrai-form.
- astragal—1. Gr. *astragalos*, the ankle bone. *Ex:* astragalus: 2. Gr. *astragalos*, name of a kind of leguminous plant. *Ex:* Astragalus*.
- astragalin—Gr. *astragalinos*, name of a kind of bird, a gold-fin. *Ex:* Astragalinus (Av.).
- astrap—Gr. *astrapē*, lightning; also the brightness of flowers; *astrapaios*, of lightning. *Ex:* Astrapodon (Mam.); Astrap-aea*; Astrape-phora (Ins.); Astrapo-therium (Mam.).
- astrean—L. *astreans*, genit. *astreantis*, gleaming, shining like a star.
- astron—See aster.
- astur—L. *astur*, a hawk. *Ex:* Astur (Av.) = Aster (Av.) hence also Asterias (Av.); Astur-aetos (Av.); Astur-ina (Av.).
- astut—L. *astutus*, cunning <*astus*, craft, dexterity. *Ex:* Astutus (Av.).
- astyc—Gr. *astykos*, inhabiting a city, a citizen; also one refined, sensible, shrewd. *Ex:* Astyco-phobus (Ins.); Astycus (Ins.).
- ata—NL. *-ata*, suffix used in zoological divisional names which are to be understood as adjectives modifying L. *animalia*, animals. *Ex:* Annul-ata; Branchi-ata; Pallio-branchi-ata (Brach.).
- atal—Gr. *atalos*, delicate. *Ex:* Atalo-triccus (Av.).
- atav—L. *atavus*, ancestor. *Ex:* atav-ism; atavistic; Atava (Ins.).
- ate—See -atus.
- atel—Gr. *atēlēs*, imperfect, unproductive. *Ex:* atel-ism; Atele-crinus (Echin.); Ateleo-pterous; Atelles (Mam.); atelo-cardia.
- atelei—Gr. *ateleios*, incomplete. *Ex:* atelios-is.
- atelest—Gr. *atelestos*, to no purpose, imperfect, unfinished. *Ex:* Atelesto-crinus (Echin.); Atelestus (Ins.).
- atemeles—Gr. *atēmelēs*, neglected. *Ex:* Atemeles (Ins.).
- ater—L. *ater*, fem. *atra*, neut. *atrum*, black; *atratus*, blackened; *aterrimus*, the deepest black. *Ex:* atri-cillus; Atri-mitra (Moll.); atro-punctatus.
- atterrim—See ater.
- ateuch—Gr. *ateuchēs*, unarmed. *Ex:* Ateuches (Ins.).
- athal—Gr. *athalēs*, not green, withered. *Ex:* Athalia (Ins.), named in allusion to the devastation produced by its larvae.
- ather—1. Gr. *athērē*, a form of *atharē*, groats, a porridge of meal>*athērōma*, a tumor full of gruel-like matter. *Ex:* atheroma (Path.): 2. Gr. *anīthēr*, an awn or beard of an ear of wheat. *Ex:* Ather-mantus (Ins.); Ather-urus (Mam.); Atheri-cera (Ins.); Athero-sperma*; Arrhen-atherum*.



atherin—Gr. *atherinē*, a kind of smelt. *Ex:* Atherina (Pisc.); Atherino-morus (Pisc.).

atherom—See *ather* 1.

athet—Gr. *athetos*, annulled, rejected, invalid, unfit; not in its place. *Ex:* Atheta (Ins.); Atheto-cephus (Ins.).

athlet—Gr. *athlētēs*, a combatant. *Ex:* Athleta (Moll.); athlet-ic.

athlo—Gr. *athlos*, toil, a contest. *Ex:* Athlo-pecten (Moll.); Athlo-phorus (Ins.).

athol—Gr. *atholos*, clear, not turbid. *Ex:* Atholus (Ins.); Athol-ister (Ins.), see hister.

athous—Gr. *athōs*, unpunished, harmless. *Ex:* Athous (Ins.).

athro—Gr. *athroos*, crowded together, in heaps. *Ex:* Athr-odon (Mam.); Athro-stictus (Ins.); Athro-taxis*.

-atic—L. *-aticus -a -um* (< Gr. *atikos*), an adjectival ending of words mostly formed from Gr. nouns and meaning pertaining to. See -ic. *Ex:* Toreum-atica (Echin.).

atim—Gr. *atimos*, unhonored. *Ex:* Atimo-blatta (Ins.); Atimus (Ins.).

atimast—Gr. *atimastos*, neglected, dishonored. *Ex:* Atimast-illas (Av.).

atimet—Gr. *atimētos*, unhonored, despised. *Ex:* Atimeta (Ins.).

-ation—Eng. *-ation* (< Fr. *-ation* < L. *-ationem*), suffix used in forming nouns from verbs ending in *-ate*, *-ize*, etc. It may denote action, state or condition, or result. *Ex:* discolor-ation, sublimation; zon-ation.

atis—See *batis*.

atlant—See *atlas*.

atlantic—See *atlas*.

atlas—1. Gr. *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, the gigantic god who bore up the pillars of heaven (or, according to some legends, bore up the earth). *Ex:* Atlanto-saurus (Rept.); 2. Gr. *ailas*, genit. *ailanios*, one of the cervical vertebrae which supports the head. *Ex:* atlas; 3. Gr. *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, a mountain in North Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven < *Atlas* (see 1.); 4. Gr. *Atlanikōn*, the Atlantic (Ocean) < *Allas*, name of a mountain. *Ex:* Atlanta (Moll.); atlanticus.

atm—1. Gr. *atmis*, genit. *atmidos*, steam, vapor, smoke; *atmos*, steam, vapor. *Ex:* Atmo-ceras (Ins.); atmo-genic; atmo-sphere.

atom—See *atomar*.

atomar—NL. *atomarius*, covered with atoms or spots < Gr. *atomos*, indivisible, uncut. *Ex:* atom; atom-ic; Atomaria (Ins.).

atop—Gr. *atopos*, strange, anomalous, out of place. *Ex:* Atop-ornis (Av.); Atopo-gnathus (Ins.).

atr—See *ater*.

tract—Gr. *atraktos*, a spindle, a shaft, arrow. *Ex:* Atract-odes (Ins.); Atracto-glymma (Ins.); Ptych-attractus (Moll.); Atractus*.

attractyl—Gr. *atraktylis*, a thistle-like plant, the wooly carthamus. *Ex:* Atractylis*; attractyloides.

atragen—Gr. *atragenē*, name of a tree from which tinder is made. *Ex:* Atragene*.

atrament—L. *atramentum*, ink, anything black; *atramentarium*, an inkstand. *Ex:* atramentous.

atrat—L. *atratus*, clothed in black as for mourning.

atrec—Gr. *atrekēs*, real, true. *Ex:* Atrecus (Ins.).

atri—L. *atrium*, a hall, entrance-room. *Ex:* atrio-pore; atrium.

atriplex—L. *atriplex*=*triplexum*, an orach, a saltbush < Gr. *apharaxys*, an orach plant, saltbush. *Ex:* Atriplex*.

atroc—L. *atrox*, genit. *atrocis*, dark, hideous, savage.

atrom—Gr. *atromos*=*atromētos*, fearless, calm. *Ex:* Atrom-opsis (Ann.); Atrometus (Ins.).

atromet—See *atrom*.

atrop—Gr. *Atropos*, one of the Fates, the unbending one <*a*, not +*tropos*, turning. *Ex:* Atropa*.

atrox—See *atroc*.

att—L. *Atta*, a surname applied to persons who walk on their shoetips, perhaps < Gr. *attō=assō*, to spring, hop. *Ex:* Atta (Ins.); Attidae (Arach.); Att-opsis (Arach.); Att-ulus (Arach.); Attus (Arach.).

attac—Gr. *attakos*=*attakēs*, a kind of locust. *Ex:* Attaco-bius (Ins.); Attacus (Ins.).

attagas—Gr. *attagas*, name of a partridge-like bird of reddish color and spotted on the back. *Ex:* Attagas (Av.).

attagen—Gr. *attagēn*, genit. *attagēnos*, name of a kind of grouse, the francolin, similar to the partridge. *Ex:* Attagen-inae (Av.); Attagenus (Ins.).

attalea—L. *Attalus*, king of Pergamum. *Ex:* Attalea*.

attelab—Gr. *attelabos*, a kind of wingless locust. *Ex:* Attelabus (Ins.).

attenuat—L. *attenuatus*, weakened, reduced. *Ex:* attenuate.

attolen—L. *attolens*, genit. *attolentis*, rising up, ppr. of *attolo=atollo*, to rise up, elevate.

attonit—L. *attonitus*, astonished.

attrahen—L. *attrahens*, genit. *attrahentis*, drawing to, dragged with force, ppr. of *atraho*, to drag, draw. *Ex:* attrahent.

-atus—L. *-atus*=Eng. *-ate*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning provided with. *Ex:* barb-atus; capit-atus; cune-ate; ligul-ate.

auc—See *aux*.

auchen—Gr. *auchēn*, genit. *auchenos*, the neck. *Ex:* Auchenia (Mam.); Acheno-ceros (Pisc.); Macr-auchenia (Mam.).

auchm—Gr. *auchmos*, dryness, drought; *auchmēros*, dry, without rain, hence squalid, dull, dusky; *auchmēō*, to be unwashed, squalid. *Ex*: Auchmer-esthes (Ins.); Auchmo-phoba (Ins.).

auchmer—See **auchm**.

aucup—L. *aucupor*, to catch birds, chase. *Ex*: aucup-arious.

audac—L. *audax*, genit. *audacis*, bold, rash. *Ex*: Audax-lyto-ceras (Moll.).

audax—See **audac**.

auden—L. *audens*, genit. *audentis*, daring, ppr. of *audeo*, to venture, dare.

aug—Gr. *augeō*, sunlight, any bright light; *augeō*, to shine, glitter. *Ex*: Aug-astes (Av.); Auga (Av.); Augo-mono-ctenus (Ins.); Ur-auges (Av.).

augasm—Gr. *augasmos*, splendor. *Ex*: Augasma (Ins.).

augesc—L. *augescens*, genit. *augescentis*, increasing<*augesco*, to grow.

aul—1. Gr. *aulē*, a court, open court; *aulikos*, pertaining to a court. *Ex*: aula; aulic: 2. Gr. *aulos*, a pipe, tube; any wind instrument, like a flute. *Ex*: Aul-actinia (Coel.); Aul-acantha (Coel.); Aulo-stoma (Pisc.): 3. Gr. *aulis*, a tent or place to spend the night in.

aulac—Gr. *aulax*, genit. *aulakos*=*alox*, genit. *alokos*, a furrow, a mark, wound, the womb. *Ex*: Aulac-aspis (Ins.); Aulaco-sternum (Ins.); Aulacus (Ins.); Aulax-odon (Mam.); Alocnota (Ins.); Periss-aulax (Moll.).

aulax—See **aulac**.

aulet—Gr. *auleīēs*, a flutist, musician, *aulētris*, a flute-girl. *Ex*: Auletes (Amph.); Auletris (Amph.).

auletris—See **aulet**.

aulcum—L. *aulcum*=*aulaceum*, a curtain.

aulic—1. L. *aulicus*, noble: 2. L. *aulix*, genit. *aulicis*, a furrow. Same as *aulax*. *Ex*: not-aulices.

aulon—Gr. *aulōn*, a pipe, a channel; also a level plain, meadow. *Ex*: Aulonium (Ins.); Aulonogyrus (Ins.).

aur—1. L. *aura*, air, breath. *Ex*: Auro-physa (Coel.): 2. L. *auris*, an ear; *auritus*, eared; *auricula*, the ear, external ear; ML. *auricularis*, pertaining to the ear or auricle of the ear. *Ex*: auri-puncture; auricul-ate; Plex-aur-ella (Coel.); Auricul-ina (Moll.); Aurio (Moll.): 3. L. *aureum*, gold, the color of gold; *aureus*, dim. *aureolus*, golden, splendid; *aureatus*, adorned with gold. *Ex*: Auro-cores (Ins.).

aurant—NL. *aurantium*, an orange<*Citrus aurantium*, the orange tree>*aurantiacus*, of the color of the orange, see -acus. *Ex*: Aurant-eae*; aurantiaceous.

aurat—L. *auratus*, rich in gold, ornamented with gold.

aureat—See **aur 3**.

aurel—L. *aurelia*, a gold-colored pupa<*aurum*, gold. *Ex*: Aurel-issa (Coel.); Aurelia (Coel.).

aurelian—L. *Aurelianu*s, Roman Emperor. *Ex*: Aurelian-aster (Echin.).

aureol—See **aur 3**.

auric—See **aur 2**.

aurigine—L. *aurigineus*, yellowish.

auror—L. *aurora*, dawn, morning; *Aurora*, goddess of the dawn. *Ex*: auror-eus.

auros—L. *aurosus*, of the color of gold, golden.

auspicat—L. *auspicatus*, favorable, lucky.

auster—L. *austerus*, harsh, severe.

austr—L. *auster*, genit. *austri*, the south wind; *australis*, of the south wind, southern>NL. *Australia*, the southern continent. *Ex*: Austral-anthus*; australi-oid (Ethn.); Australo-mantis (Ins.); Australo-pithecus (Mam.); Austritragus (Mam.); Austro-cyclus (Moll.).

austral—See **austr**.

aut-—Gr. *aut-* (used before roots beginning with a consonant), *auto-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), prefix meaning self<*autos*, self. *Ex*: aut-ac-oid; aut-oeci-ous; Auto-grapha (Ins.); auto-scop-y (Med.); auto-tom-y.

autochthon—Gr. *autochthon*, sprung from his native land, a primitive inhabitant<*autos*, self +*chthon*, land. *Ex*: Autochthon (Ins.); autochthon-ous; Autochthonus (Ins.).

aux—Gr. *auxē*, a growth, an increase; *auxēsis*, a growth, an increase; *auximos*, promoting growth; *auxanō*, to increase. *Ex*: Auc-ornis (Av.); aux-in; Auxi-beros (Ins.); Auximo-basis (Ins.); auxo-spore.

auxan—See **aux**.

auxim—See **aux**.

av—L. *avis*, dim. *avicula*, pl. *aves*, a bird. *Ex*: Aves; avi-an; avi-fauna; Avicul-aria (Bry.); Avicula (Moll.); Aviculi-pecten (Moll.); Avi culo-mon-otis (Moll.).

avar—L. *avarus*, greedy, avaricious.

avellan—L. *avellana*, a filbert; *avellaneus*, drab, the color of a fresh hazel-nut shell. *Ex*: Avel lana (Moll.).

aven—L. *avena*, an old name for oats. *Ex*: Avena*.

averrunc—L. *Averruncus*, a deity which wards off. *Ex*: Averruncus (Pisc.).

avia—L. *avia*, grandmother; cf. *avus*, a grandfather.

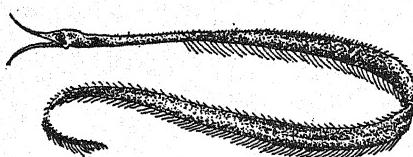
avicul—See **av**.

avid—L. *avidus*, hungry, greedy.

avius—L. *avius*, deserted, solitary. See **avia**.

avocett—It. *avocetta*=*avosetta*; name of a bird, the avocet. *Ex*: Avocetta (Av.); Avocett-ula (Av.).

avuls—L. *avulsus*, pp. of *avello*, to pluck, to tear out or away; *avulsis*, a tearing apart. *Ex*: avulsion.



Gill's Avocet-headed eel, *Avocettina gilli*, one of the deep-sea snipe-eels. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

avus—L. *avus*, a grandfather. *Ex:* Lemur-avus (Mam.); Nimir-avus (Mam.); Lutru-avus (Mam.).

-ax—L. *-ax*, suffix, denoting a faulty or aggressive tendency. *Ex:* pugn-ax, aud-ax.

ax—1. Gr. *axōn*, an axle, kindred to L. *axis*, an axis, axle. *Ex:* axi-al; Axio-kersos (Ins.); axopodium; Axo-stylus (Prot.); Axona (Ins.), (Arach.); Axono-pus*; Plan-axis (Moll.): 2. Gr. *axiōs*, worthy, of like value. *Ex:* Anthaxia (Ins.). See also ac 2.

axill—L. *axilla*, the armpit. *Ex:* axill-ar; axillary; axilla; not axillant, see ax 1.

axin—Gr. *axinē*, an axe-head, a battle-axe. *Ex:* Axin-aea*; Axine(Nemat); Axino-palpus(Ins.).

axio—See ax 2.

axon—See ax 1.

axyr—1. Gr. *axyrias*, one unshorn; *axyrēs* and *axyros*, uncut, unshorn. *Ex:* Axyrias (Pisc.): 2. NL. *axyrum*, which according to Don is derived from Gr. “*axyra*, an anchor”; compare with Gr. *ankyra*, an anchor. *Ex:* Sperm-axyrum*.

az—Gr. *azō*, to dry. *Ex:* Azolla*, azō+ollyō, to kill, since the plants are killed by drought.

azale—Gr. *azaleos*, dry, parched, severe. *Ex:* Azalea*, which once was thought to grow best in comparatively dry situations; Azale-odes (Ins.).

azoll—See az.

azor—Sp. *Azores*, islands of the North Atlantic < Sp. *azor*, a hawk. *Ex:* Azor (Moll.); Azoranchus (Ins.); Azor-ica (Por.); Azori-pupa (Moll.).

azot—NL. *azotum*, nitrogen < Gr. *a-*, priv. + *zōtikos*, fit for maintaining life (hence, not fit for breathing). *Ex:* azot-emia (Med.); Azotobacter*.

aztec—Nahuatl *Azteca*, original home of the Aztecs. *Ex:* Azteca (Ins.); Aztec-ula (Pisc.); Aztecus (Pisc.); Azteko-philus (Myr.).

azur—LL. *azureus*, sky blue, see lazul. *Ex:* Azurina (Pisc.); Aruzia (Av.).

B

ba—Gr. *ba*, an intensive particle. *Ex:* Ba-enodon (Mam.), see en.

babyruss—Port. *babirosa*=*babirussa* (< Malay *babi*, hog+*rusa*, deer), name of the horned hog. *Ex:* Babyrussa (Mam.)=Babirussa (Mam.).

bacc—L. *bacca*, more correctly *baca*, a small round fruit such as a berry; also that which is berry-like in shape such as a pearl, dung of sheep and goats, etc. *Ex:* bacc-ate; Baccarea*; Bacca-coccus (Ins.); Bacci-spongia (Por.).

bacch—Gr. *Bakchē*, a mythological name. *Ex:* Baccha (Ins.); Bacchi-opsis (Ins.).

baccharis—Gr. *bakkaris*, name of an unknown plant with an aromatic root yielding oil. *Ex:* Baccharis*.

bacill—See bacul.

bacop—Abor. *bacopa*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Bacopa*.

bacter—See bactr.

bactr—Gr. *baktrom*=*bacteria*, dim. *baktērion*, a staff, stick, club. *Ex:* Bactr-idium (Bry.); Bactr-ites (Moll.); bacteria; bacterio-logy; Bactri-ola (Ins.); Bactris*; Bactro-mantis (Ins.); A-bactrus (Ins.).

bacul—L. *baculum*=*baculus*, dim. *bacillus*, a staff, support. *Ex:* Bacill-aria (Prot.); Bacilli-desmus (Myr.); Bacillo-gaster (Ins.); Bacillus (Ins.); Bacul-aria*; Bacul-ites (Moll.); Baculi-palpus (Ins.); Baculo-cystis (Echin.); baculum =os penis; Saccino-baculus (Prot.).

bacuncul—NL. *bacunculus*<L. *baculum*, a rod + *unculus*, a small hook. *Ex:* Bacunculus (Ins.); Bacuncul-idae (Ins.).

bad—Gr. *bados*, a step, path; also a collection. *Ex:* Bad-ura (Ins.); Bado-glio-pora (Bry.).

badio—Gr. *badioumai*, fut. ind. of *badizō*, to walk, to advance slowly step by step > *badisma*, a step, gait. *Ex*: Badio-felis (Mam.); Badismus (Ins.); Badizo-blax (Ins.).

badism—See *badio*.

badist—Gr. *badistēs*, a goer, walker, quick runner; *badistikos*, good at walking. *Ex*: Badistes (Ins.); Badistica (Ins.); Anti-badistes (Ins.).

badius—L. *badius*, chestnut-colored, brown.

badiz—See *badio*.

bae—See *bai*.

baen—See *bain*, also *ba*.

baet—L. *Baetis*, name of a river in Spain. *Ex*: Baetidae (Ins.); Baetis (Ins.).

bago—Gr. *bagōs*, a eunuch, a guard of women; without seed or fruit. *Ex*: Bagous (Ins.).

bagr—NL. *bagrus* < Sp. *bagre*, a fish. *Ex*: Bagrus (Pisc.).

bagrad—NL. *bagrada*, prob. <a native name for some insect. *Ex*: Bagrada (Ins.).

bai—Gr. *baios*, slim, small, feeble; also dry, concise. *Ex*: Baeo-mycēs*; Baeo-semus (Ins.); Baeus (Ins.); Baio-sci-urus (Mam.); Boeo-cerca (Av.); Boeo-scelis (Ins.); Cerato-baeus (Ins.).

baical—See *baikal*.

baikal—Russ. *Baikal*, name of a lake in southern Siberia. *Ex*: Baicali-ella (Moll.); Baicalia (Moll.); Baicalo-cottus (Pisc.); Baikalo-den dron (Prot.).

bain—Gr. *bainō*=*baō*, to go, walk, step. *Ex*: baeno-mere; baeno-pod; Halo-baena (Av.).

bajul—L. *bajulus*, a burden bearer, one who carries.

bal—See *ball*.

balaea—L. *balaena*, a whale. *Ex*: Balaen-odon (Mam.); Balaena (Mam.); Balaeni-eps (Av.); Balaeno-ptera (Mam.).

balan—Gr. *balanos*, an acorn; also the male glans; *balaninos*, made of acorns; *balanitēs*, acorn-shaped. *Ex*: Balanites (Por.); Balanephagus (Ins.); Balaeni-eps (Av.); Balaninus (Ins.); Balanites*; Balanito-zoon (Prot.); Balano-bius (Ins.); Balanus (Mam.).

balanat—L. *balanatus*, perfumed with balsam.

balanit—See *balan*.

balant—Gr. *balantion*=*ballantion*, a bag, purse. *Ex*: Balant-idium (Prot.); Balantia (Mam.); Balantio-stoma (Bry.).

balauast—Gr. *balauastion*, the wild pomegranate flower > NL. *balausta*, a many-celled fruit like the pomegranate. *Ex*: Balaustion*; Balaustum (Arach.).

balearic—L. *Balearicus*, Balearic < Gr. *Baliareis*, the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. *Ex*: Balearica (Av.).

bali—Gr. *balios*, spotted, various; also swift, nimble. *Ex*: Balio-nycterus (Mam.); Balio-pygus (Rept.); Balius (Ins.). See also *ball*.

balist—L. *balista*=*ballista*=*ballistra*, a military engine, catapult < Gr. *ballō*, to throw. *Ex*: Ballist-ura (Ins.); Balistes (Pisc.); Balisto-pus (Pisc.).

ball—Gr. *ballō*, to throw, emit. *Ex*: Ballo-gnatha (Arach.); Ballo-philus (Myr.); Ec-balium*. See also *bol*.

ballism—Gr. *ballismos*, a dance, leaping.

ballist—See *balist*.

ballot—Gr. *ballōtē*, a name for black horehound < *ballō*, to emit. *Ex*: Ballota*.

balsad—NL. combining form of Provincial American Sp. *balsas*, a place full of swamps, noxious weeds > Rio Balsas, a river in Mexico. *Ex*: Balsad-ichthys (Pisc.).

balsam—L. *balsanum*, the balsam-tree. *Ex*: Balsamo-citrus*; Balsamo-rhiza*.

balteat—L. *balteatus*, girdled.

bambus—E. Ind. *bambu*, bamboo. *Ex*: Bambus-acris (Ins.); Bambusa*; Bambusi-cola (Av.).

bandicot—Telegu *pandi-kokku*, the pig-rat. *Ex*: Bandicota (Mam.).

baph—Gr. *baphē*, a dyeing, the art of enameling. *Ex*: Baphia*; Bapho-nulina (Prot.); Em-baphion (Ins.); Eu-baphis (Amph.); phlo-baph-ene, see -ene and -enus.

bapt—Gr. *baptō*, dyed, tinged; *baptisis*, a dipping; *baptō*, to dip in or under water, dye. *Ex*: Bapt-an-odon (Rept.); Bapt-ornis (Av.); Baptisia*; Bapt-o-doris (Moll.).

bar—1. Gr. *baris*, genit. *baridos*, dim. *baridion*, an Egyptian flat-bottomed boat, also a castle or other similar structure. *Ex*: Baris (Ins.); Bari-scelis (Ins.); Baridi-aspis (Ins.); Baridius (Ins.); 2. Gr. *baros*, weight; *barytēs*, weight, heaviness; *barys*, heavy, burdensome; *barypeīthēs*, slow to believe. *Ex*: Bar-ornis (Av.); Bar-osma*; Barita (Av.); baro-taxis; Barycnemis (Ins.); bary-morphosis; Barypeithes (Ins.).

barathr—Gr. *barathroō*, to cast into a pit; *barathron*, a gulf or deep abyss; *barathrōdēs*, like a pit, abysmal. *Ex*: Barathro-bius (Coel.); Barathro-demus (Pisc.); Barathronus (Pisc.).

barb—L. *barba*, a beard; *barbatus*, bearded; Fr. *barbastelle*=*barbette*, a little beard. *Ex*: Brabastell-us (Mam.); Barbat-ula (Av.); Barb-odon (Pisc.); barbel; barbell-ate; Barbi-cornus (Ins.); Barbi-lanius (Av.); Barbo-nema (Nem.).

barbar—Gr. *barbaros*, strange, foreign. *Ex*: Barbar-orthis (Brach.); Barbaro-pus (Ins.).

barbat—See *barb*.

barbiton—Gr. *barbitos*=*barbiton*, a stringed musical instrument. *Ex*: Barbiton-ia (Moll.).

bard—L. *bardus*, stupid.

barid—See *bar*.

bary—See *bar*.

barydotir—Gr. *barydoteira*, a giver of ill gifts.
Ex: Barydotira (Ins.).

baryntic—Gr. *baryntikos*, weighing down. *Ex*: Baryntica (Ins.).

bas—Gr. *basis*, base, bottom, foundation; also rarely a stepping or a going, as in Cata-basis (Pisc.); NL. *basilaris*, pertaining to or situated at the base, especially of the skull. *Ex*: Bas-ommato-phora (Moll.); base-ost; Baseo-neura (Ins.); Basi-ceros (Ins.); basi-occipital; basi-plast; basi-pod-ite; basilar; basilaris; Cata-basis (Pisc.); Gonio-basis (Moll.); Stylo-basium*.

basanistes—Gr. *basanistēs*, an examiner, torturer. *Ex*: Basanistes (Av.).

bascan—1. Gr. *baskanion*, a charm, amulet. *Ex*: Bascanion (Rept.); 2. Gr. *baskanos*, bewitching, malignant, slanderous; *baskania*, slander, envy. *Ex*: Bascan-ichthys (Pisc.).

baseo—See bas.

basid—L. *basidium*, a small pedestal. *Ex*: Basidio-mycetes*; basidio-phore.

basil—Gr. *basileus*=*basileutōr*, a king; *basileō=basileū*, to be king, to rule; *basilikos*, royal, kingly; *basileutos*, kingly>NL. *basilaris*, regal. *Ex*: Basil-emys (Rept.); Basileo-stylus (Moll.); Basilicus (Rept.); basilic vein; Basileuterus (Av.); Basilio-chiton (Moll.); Basilo-saurus (Rept.). See also bas.

basilar—NL. *basilaris*, basilar, see bas; also NL. *basilaris*, regal, pertaining to royalty<Gr. *basileus*, king.

basilisc—Gr. *basiliskos*, a petty king; also a kind of serpent with a spot on its head like a crown. *Ex*: Basiliscus (Rept.).

basiliss—Gr. *basilissa*=*basilis*, genit. *basilidos*, a queen. *Ex*: Basilissa (Moll.).

basim—Gr. *basimos*, approached, exposed; also passable, acceptable. *Ex*: Basimus (Crust.).

basim—Gr. *basmos*, a step, threshold.

bass—1. LL. *bassus*, deep, perh.<Gr. *bassōn*, deep. See bathy. *Ex*: Bass-alia (Zoo-geo.); Basso-cryptus (Ins.); Basso-gigas (Pisc.); not Bassia*, named after Ferdinand Bassi, Italian botanist; 2. L. *Bassus*, a proper name. *Ex*: Bassus (Ins.).

bassar—Gr. *bassara*=*bassaris*, a fox. *Ex*: Bassaris (Mam.); Bassar-iscus (Mam.); Bassariscops (Mam.).

bast—1. AS. *baest*, ME. *bast*, the inner bark of various trees, especially the linden, from which rope was made. *Ex*: bast cells; 2. NL. *-bastes*, a carrier<Gr. *bastazō*, to carry, to handle. *Ex*: Melo-bastes (Ins.).

bastes—See bast 2.

bat—1. Gr. *batēs*, one that treads or haunts; also a climber. *Ex*: Brachy-batus (Ins.); Hydro-bates (Ins.); Hydro-bat-idae (Ins.); Pelo-bates (Ins.); 2. Fr. *baton*, a staff. *Ex*: Bato-lites (Moll.); 3. Gr. *batos*, a bramble bush, thorn. *Ex*: Bato-crinus (Echin.); Bato-mys

(Mam.); Bato-phila (Ins.); Chamae-batia*; Citrio-batus*; Sarco-batus*: 4. Gr. *batos*, pervious, passable. *Ex*: Bato-pora (Bry.). See also batis.

batat—Haytian *batata*, the sweet potato. *Ex*: Batatas*.

batb—Gr. *bathos*, genit. *batheos*, depth or height, greatness. *Ex*: Bath-ornis (Av.); Batho-theca (Por.).

bathm—Gr. *bathmos*, a step or degree, rank; *bathmēdon* by steps. *Ex*: bathm-isim; Bathm-ochtha (Ins.); Bathmedonia (Av.); Bathmisyrma (Av.); Bathmo-cercus (Av.); A-bathmodon (Mam.).

bathr—Gr. *bathron*, a base, bench, pedestal. *Ex*: Bathr-odon (Mam.); Bathro-pyramis (Prot.); Ana-bathra (Ins.); Brachy-bathron (Moll.); Hypo-bathrum*.

bathy—Gr. *bathys*=Doric *bassōn*, deep, low, broad; *bathysma*, a depth; *bathyergeō*, to plow deep. *Ex*: Bathy-actis (Coel.); bathy-pelagic; bathy-al; Bathyergus (Mam.); bathysm-al; Basso-zetus (Pisc.). See also bass.

bathyergus—See bathy.

batis—1. Gr. *batis*, a ray or skate. *Ex*: Bat-oidea (Elasm.); Dasy-atis (Elasm.); Dasy-batis (Elasm.); Mylio-batis (Elasm.); 2. Gr. *batis*, a plant name. *Ex*: Batis*.

batrach—Gr. *batrachos*, a frog; *batracheios*, belonging to a frog. *Ex*: Batrachyla (Amph.)<*batrachos*+*Hyla*, a frog genus; Batrachichthys (Pisc.); Batrachium*; Batrachiosaurus (Rept.); Batracho-stomus (Av.).

bave—Fr. *bave*, drivel. *Ex*: bave.

baz—Ar. *baz*, a hawk. *Ex*: Baza (Av.).

bdals—Gr. *bdalsis*, genit. *bdalseōs*, a milking. *Ex*: Bdalsi-podo-batrachi (Amph.).

bde—Gr. *bdeō*, to stink, to break wind. *Ex*: Bdeo-gale (Mam.).

bdell—Gr. *bdella*, a leech, sucker. *Ex*: Bdellidium (Arach.); Bdell-our-idae (Platy.); Bdellostoma (Cycl.); Amphi-bdella (Platy.).

bdelygm—Gr. *bdelygma*, genit. *bdelygmatos*, an idol, abomination. *Ex*: Bdelygma (Mam.).

bdesm—Gr. *bdesma*, a foul odor, a stench.

bdol—Gr. *bdolos*, a fetid scent. *Ex*: Galeo-bdolon*.

beat—L. *beatus*, fortunate, blessed.

bebēl—Gr. *bebēlos*, profane. *Ex*: Bebelo-thrips (Ins.); Bebelus (Ins.).

bebr—Gr. *bebrōs*, stupid. *Ex*: Bebr-ornis (Av.); Bebro-ptera (Ins.).

bel—Gr. *belos*, genit. *beleos*, a dart, sting. *Ex*: Bel-ideus (Mam.); Bel-odon (Rept.); Beleophorus (Ins.); Belo-perone*; Belo-teuthis (Moll.).

belemn—Gr. *belemon*, a dart, javelin. *Ex*: Belemn-acanthus (Pisc.); Belemn-ites (Moll.); Belemno-cyst-ites (Echin.).

bell—L. *bellus*, neat, charming, handsome. *Ex:* Bella-spina (Moll.).

bellac—L. *bellax*, genit. *bellacis*, warlike, bellicose.

bellator—L. *bellator*, a warrior.

bellatul—L. *bellatulus*, neat, pretty.

bellax—See bellac.

bellid—See bellis.

bellis—L. *bellis*, genit. *bellidis*, the white daisy. *Ex:* bellidi-forme; Bellid-i-um*; Bellis*.

bellon—L. *Bellona*, goddess of war. *Ex:* Bellona (Av.).

bellul—L. *bellulus*, beautiful, lovely.

belon—Gr. *belonē*, a needle, any sharp point; also a kind of fish. *Ex:* belon-oid; Belono-ptera (Ins.); Belono-staurus (Prot.).

beltist—Gr. *beltistas*, the absolute best. *Ex:* Beltista (Ins.).

belug—Russ. *bieluga*, a species of fish, the great sturgeon <*bielui*>, white; also the white whale. *Ex:* Beluga (Mam.), (Pisc.).

belui—L. *beluinus*, brutal; *beluinus*, bestial.

bema—Gr. *bēma=bama*, genit. *bēmatos*, a step, pace; also a raised place, pedestal; *bēmatistes*, one who measures by paces. *Ex:* Bema (Ins.); Bematicus (Mam.); Bematistes (Ins.); Calobemont (Av.); Lepi-bema (Pisc.).

bembex—See bembic.

bembic—Gr. *bembēx*, genit. *bembēkos=bembix*, genit. *bembikos*, a buzzing insect; also a whirlpool, top > NL. *bembex*. *Ex:* Bembex (Ins.); Bembic-idium (Ins.); Bembico-soma (Arth.); Bembix (Ins.); Bembyxium (Moll.); Bathybembix (Moll.).

bembyx—See bembic.

bene—L. *bene*, well, agreeable, good.

beneolens—L. *beneolens*, smelling agreeably.

benign—L. *benignus*, kind, favorable, pleasing.

benth—Gr. *benthos*, depth of the sea. *Ex:* Bentheuphausia (Crust.); Bentheo-caris (Crust.); Bentho-desmus (Pisc.); archi-benth-al.

berber—ML. *berberis=barbaris*, the barberry > Eng. *berberid*. *Ex:* Berberid-accae*; Berberidopsis*; Berberis*.

bernicl—NL. *bernicla*, name applied to a genus of geese < ML. *bernicla*, a barnacle. *Ex:* Bernicla (Av.).

bero—Gr. *Beroë*, one of the nymphs, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex:* Beroe (Coel.); Bero-ides (Coel.); Bero-soma (Coel.).

beros—Gr. *Berōssos*, celebrated priest of Balus in Babylon. *Ex:* Berosus (Ins.).

berul—L. *berula*, water-cress. *Ex:* Berula*.

beryllin—L. *beryllinus*, green-colored.

beryx—NL. *beryx*, genit. *berycis*, name of a fish genus. *Ex:* Berycidae (Pisc.); Beryx (Pisc.).

beryx—See beryc.

bess—Gr. *bēssa*, a mountain glen, thicket, wood;

also a drinking cup. *Ex:* Bess-ornis (Av.); Besso-bia (Av.); Besso-phora (Ins.).

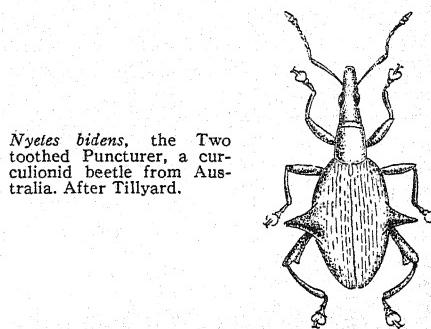
beta—L. *beta*, the beet. *Ex:* Beta*: 2. Gr. β , second letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex:* Beta-suchus (Rept.).

bethyl—NL. *bethylus*, evidently an invented name made by Latreille. *Ex:* Bethylus (Ins.).

betonic—L. *betonica* (<*vettonica*<*Vettones*, a people in Spain), name of a labiate plant, the wood betony. *Ex:* Betonica*; betony*.

betul—L. *betula*, the birch. *Ex:* Betula*; Betulaphis (Ins.); Betul-ites*; betul-oides; betulifolia.

bi—L. *bi-*, combining form of *bis* (Gr. *di-, dis-*), prefix meaning two, two-, twice, twofold, double, etc. *Ex:* Bi-cuculla*; Bi-dens*; bi-fid; bi-pinn-aria; bi-ram-ous; bi-vium. See also bin.



Nyctes bidens, the Two toothed Puncturer, a curculionid beetle from Australia. After Tillyard.

bi—Gr. *bios* and *biotē*, life; *biotos*, life, manner of living, poet. for *bios*; *biosis*, the act of living > NL. *biota*, the faunal and floral features of a particular region or period, or a treatise on the same. *Ex:* bio-gen; bio-logy; biot-ic; biota; Bius (Ins.); A-bia (Ins.); anaero-bic; Clu-biona (Arach.); Nycti-bius (Av.); sym-biosis.

biai—Gr. *biaios*, forced, violent; *biastikos*, violent. *Ex:* biaio-meta-morphosis; Biasticus (Ins.).

biast—Gr. *biastēs=biatas*, strong. *Ex:* Biastes (Ins.), (Av.). See also biai.

bibi—LL. *bibio*, a small insect generated in wine. *Ex:* Bibio (Ins.); Bibi-opsis (Ins.); Bibio-dites (Ins.), see dyt.

bibl—Gr. *biblos*, bark; also a book made of the bark of papyrus; *biblion*, a paper, scroll, book, *Ex:* Biblo-plexus (Ins.); litho-biblion; Stylo-biblion (Prot.).

bidu—L. *biduus*, two days long.

bifor—L. *biforus=biforis*, having two doors or openings. *Ex:* bifor-ate.

bil—L. *bilis*, bile, gall. *Ex:* bili-rubin.

bim—L. *bitumus*, lasting two years.

bin—L. *bini*, two at a time, two, two by two, double. *Ex*: bin-ary; bin-ate; bin-ocular; Bin-voluta (Moll.); bini-folius.

bio—See *bi*.

biona—See *bi*.

bis—L. *bis*, twice, double. *Ex*: Bis-torta*.

biscot—Fr. *biscotin*, a small biscuit easily broken.

Ex: biscoti-form.

bison—Gr. *bisōn*, the original wild ox, the aurochs. *Ex*: Bison (Mam.).

bithynia—Gr. *Bithynia*, a former country of Asia Minor; *Bithynis*, pertaining to or of *Bithynia*. *Ex*: Bithinis (Crust.); Bithynia=Bythinia (Moll.); Bythin-ella (Moll.). Some would derive the molluscan genera cited here from Gr. *bithios*, of the deep.

bittac—Gr. *bittakos*, a variant of *psittakos*, a parrot. *Ex*: Bittacus (Ins.); Bittaco-morpha (Ins.); Aptero-bittacus (Ins.).

bivium—See *bivius*.

bivius—L. *bivius-a-um*, having two ways<*bi*, two+*via*, a way. *Ex*: bivium (neut. of *bivius*).

bix—Sp. *bixa*<an aboriginal name for some plant. *Ex*: Bixa*; Bix-aceae*.

blab—Gr. *blabē*, harm, damage. *Ex*: Blabephórus (Ins.); Blabi-rhinus (Ins.); Blabophanes (Ins.); A-blab-ophis (Rept.); A-blabus (Ins.).

blaber—Gr. *blaberos*, harmful, pernicious. *Ex*: Blaberus (Ins.).

blac—Gr. *blax*, genit. *blakos*, worthless, without significance, stupid; *blakikos*, lazy. *Ex*: Blacops (Av.); Blaciclus (Av.); Blacus (Ins.); Blax (Av.); not Blaki-aster (Echin.), which was based on the name of the ship "Blake" whose extensive collection of sea-stars Perrier studied in the early 1880's; Blax (Ins.), (Av.).

blacic—See *blac*.

bladap—Gr. *bladapos*, flaccid. *Ex*: bladap-id-ous.

blaidot—Gr. *blaidotēs*, crookedness.

blan—Gr. *blanos*, blind. *Ex*: Blanus (Rept.).

bland—L. *blandus*, smooth, of a smooth tongue.

blaps—Gr. *blapsis*, genit. *blapseōs*, a hurting, injuring. *Ex*: Blap-isa (Ins.), see isos; Blaps (Ins.); Blapsi-dotea (Ins.); A-blapsis (Ins.).

blapt—Gr. *blaptō*, to disable, hinder. *Ex*: Blapto-campus (Ins.).

blaptic—Gr. *blaptikos*, hurtful. *Ex*: Blaptico-xenus (Ins.); Blapticus (Ins.).

blarin—NL. *blarina*, a coined name for certain shrews. *Ex*: Blarina (Mam.); Blarino-mys (Mam.).

blas—See *blaz*.

blast—Gr. *blastos*, a germ, bud, shoot, branch, blossom; *blastēma*, an outgrowth, shoot. *Ex*: Blast-oidea (Echin.); blast-ula; blastema; blasto-derm; Blasto-phaga (Ins.); blasto-pore; cyto-blastema, epi-blast; meso-blastic.

blastic—Gr. *blastikos*, inclined to shoot upward. *Ex*: Blastico-toma (Ins.).

blatt—L. *blatta*, some insect that shuns light, a cockchafer or some other beetle. *Ex*: Blattelytron (Ins.); Blatta (Ins.); Blatti-cola (Nem.); Blatto-morpha (Ins.).

blax—See *blac*.

blaz—Gr. *blazō*, to be silly. *Ex*: A-blas (Av.), a in the sense of very.

blechn—Gr. *blechnon*, a kind of fern. *Ex*: Blechnum*.

blechr—Gr. *blechros*, gentle, sluggish. *Ex*: Blechro-pus (Av.); Blechrus (Ins.).

blem—Gr. *blēma*, a coverlet. *Ex*: Blemus (Ins.); Epi-blema (Ins.); peri-blem.

blemm—Gr. *blemma*, genit. *blemmatos*, a look, glance, appearance. *Ex*: Blemmatia (Ins.).

blenn—Gr. *blennos*, slime, mucous; also a fish, the blenny which has mucous on its scales. *Ex*: Blenni-ophidium (Pisc.); Blennius (Pisc.); Blenno-generis (Ins.); Blenno-sperma*.

blep—Gr. *blepō*, to look, to understand; also to resemble. *Ex*: Ana-blepas (Mam.); Cata-blepas (Mam.); Cato-bleps (Pisc.).

blephar—Gr. *blepharis*, genit. *blepharidos*, an eyelash; *blepharon*, an eyelid. *Ex*: Blephar-ida (Ins.); Blephari-pappus*; Blepharido-pterus (Ins.); Blepharo-cer-idae (Ins.); blepharoplast; Blepharo-stoma (Prot.).

bleps—Gr. *bleψis*, sight, view. *Ex*: Blepsis (Pisc.). See also plep.

blepsias—Gr. *bleψias*, name of an unknown fish. *Ex*: Blepsias (Pisc.).

blept—Gr. *bleptos*, worth seeing, to be seen. *Ex*: Blepti-phora (Ins.); Blepto-nema (Pisc.); Bleptus (Ins.).

blet—Gr. *bletōs*, stricken, wounded; also as subst. a beast that strikes. *Ex*: Bleta (Ins.); Bleto-gona (Ins.); Para-bleta (Ins.).

blit—Gr. *bliton*, name of a plant of southern Europe, the strawberry-blite. *Ex*: Blito-phaga (Ins.); Blito-pertha (Ins.); Blitum*.

blom—Gr. *blōmos*, a morsel.

blos—1. Gr. *blōsis*, approach, arrival: 2. Gr. *blōsio*, genit. *blōsiōs*, meat; also corrosion, rust.

blosyr—Gr. *blosyros*, grim, frightful. *Ex*: Blosyro-pus (Ins.); Biosyrus (Ins.).

blothr—Gr. *blōthros*, tall, stately. *Ex*: Blothrophylum (Coel.); Blothrus (Arach.); Ideoblothrus (Arach.).

blysm—Gr. *blysma=blysis*, a bubbling-up. *Ex*: Blysmia (Ins.); Cata-blysmia (Ins.).

bo—See *boo*.

boa—L. *boa*, a kind of water serpent. *Ex*: Boa (Rept.); Aspido-boa (Rept.).

boanerg—Gr. *Boanergēs*, sons of thunder. *Ex*: Boanerges (Av.).

boea—See *bai*.

boeth—Gr. *boētheō*, to come to the rescue. *Ex:* Boetho-portia (Arach.); Boethus (Ins.).

bol—1. Gr. *bolē*, a throw; dart, stroke; also a thunderbolt, a wound <*boleō*, to throw. *Ex:* Boleo-soma (Pisc.); cata-bol-ism; meta-bolism; Trema-bol-ites (Por.): 2. Gr. *bolis*, genit. *bolidos*, a dart. *Ex:* Bol-idi-um (Por.): 3. Gr. *bōlos*, a lump. *Ex:* Bol-odon (Mam.).

bolax—Gr. *bolax*, synonym of *bōlos*, a lump. *Ex:* Bolax*.

bolb—Gr. *bolbos*, a bulb; also the name of a certain plant with bulbous root that grew wild in Greece. *Ex:* Bolbo-eras (Moll.); Bolbo-coelon*.

bolelia—NL. *bolelia*, anagram of *Lobelia*. *Ex:* Bolelia*.

bolet—Gr. *bolitēs*, name of a kind of mushroom. *Ex:* Boleti-cola (Ins.); not Boleto-bius (Ins.), see bolit; Boletus*.

bolid—See bol 2.

bolimnius—Anagram of *Limnobia*. *Ex:* Bolimnius (Ins.).

bolin—Gr. 1. *Bolina*, name of a nymph. *Ex:* Bolin-opsis (Coel.); Bolina (Cten.): 2. Gr. *bōlinos*, full of lumps of earth. *Ex:* Bolinia*.

bolit—Gr. *boliton* = *bolitos*, cow-dung. *Ex:* Bolito-bius (Ins.) = Boleto-bius (Ins.); Bolito-glyphus (Ins.).

bolitaen—Gr. *bolitaina* = *bolbidion*, a small kind of cuttle-fish. *Ex:* Bolitaen-ella (Moll.); Boli-taena (Moll.).

bom—Gr. *bōmos*, a raised place, stand, foundation. *Ex:* A-boma (Pisc.); for Aboma (Rept.), see aboma.

bomb—Gr. *bombos*, a heavy deep tone, humming >ML. *bombino*, to buzz; *bombinator*, a buzzer; Gr. *bombyllos*, a buzzing insect. *Ex:* Bombornis (Av.); Bombilio-mya (Ins.); Bombinator (Amph.); Bombylia (Ins.); Bombylius (Ins.); Bombylo-mya (Ins.); Bombus (Ins.).

bombac—LL. *bombax*, genit. *bombacis*, cotton. *Ex:* Bombac-idae*; Bombax*.

bombax—See bombac.

bomby—See bombyc.

bombyc—1. L. *bombyx*, genit. *bombycis*, the silk-worm; *bombycinus*, silky. *Ex:* Bomby-cilla (Av.); Bombyx (Ins.): 2. Gr. *bombyx*, a name for cotton. *Ex:* Bombax*, see bombac.

bombyl—See bomb.

bombyx—See bombyc.

bonas—1. L. *bonasum*, a kind of buffalo, the aurochs <Gr. *bonasos*, a wild ox. *Ex:* Bonasus (Mam.): 2. NL. *bonasa*, a name applied to a genus of birds, perhaps <L. *bonus*, good + *assum* a roast. *Ex:* Bonasa (Av.).

boo—Gr. *bous*, genit. *boos*, an ox, bull >L. *bos*, genit. *boris*, an ox. *Ex:* Bo-ops (Mam.) (Pisc.); Boo-philus (Arach.); Bos (Mam.); bov-ine; Bovi-cerus (Ins.); Bu-ceros (Av.); Bu-pleurum*;

Bu-tomus*; Bus-elaphus (Mam.); Ictio-bus (Pisc.); Ovi-bos (Mam.).

boop—Gr. *boōpis*, ox-eyed. *Ex:* Boop-inus (Ins.); Boopis (Moll.); Boops (Mam.), (Pisc.).

bopyr—ML. *Bopyrus*, a proper name. *Ex:* Bopyr-idae (Crust.); Bopyrus (Crust.).

bor—Gr. *boras*, greedy, a glutton; *bora*, food, flesh. *Ex:* Boro-mys (Mam.); Boro-phagus (Mam.); Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Yucca-borus (Ins.).

borag—LL. *borage*, genit. *boragineis*, the borage, related to Fr. *boure*, the hair of beasts; Don says: “altered from *cōr*, the heart, and *ago*, to affect”. *Ex:* Boragin-aceae*; Borago*.

borass—Gr. *borassos*, the fruit of the palm. *Ex:* Borassus*.

borbor—Gr. *borboros*, mud, filth. *Ex:* Boboro-coete (Amph.); Borboro-pora (Ins.); Borborus (Ins.).

borborygm—Gr. *borborygmos*, intestinal rumblings.

bore—Gr. *boreas*, the north wind; *boreios*, northern >L. *borealis*, northern. *Ex:* boreal; Bore-aspis (Pisc.); Boreo-nymphon (Arth.); Bori-oikon (Mam.); Borio-gale (Mam.); Boreus (Ins.).

bori—See bore.

bosc—1. Gr. *boskas*, a kind of duck, perhaps the teal. *Ex:* bosci-anus: 2. Gr. *boskō*, to feed, nourish. *Ex:* pro-boscis.

bothr—Gr. *bothrion*, a small hollow. *Ex:* A-bothrion (Mam.).

bostrich—See bostrych.

bostrych—Gr. *bostrychos* = *botrychos*, a small curl; anything twisted; also a kind of insect (supposed by some to be the male glow-worm). *Ex:* Bostrychia*; Botrichium*; Bostrycho-ceras (Moll.); bostryx.

botan—Gr. *botanē*, an herb, grass, fodder; also later the study of herbs; related to *boskō*, to graze and *bous*, ox; *botanikos*, belonging to herbs, of herbs. *Ex:* botanic; Botano-bius (Ins.); Botano-phila (Ins.); botany.

botaur—NL. *botaurus*, name applied to a genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from L. *butio*, genit. *butionis*, a bittern. *Ex:* Botaurus (Av.).

bothin—See bothr.

bothr—Gr. *bothros* (= *bothynos*), dim. *bothrion*, a hole, trench. *Ex:* Bothin-odontes (Ins.); Bothri-deres (Ins.); Bothri-odon (Mam.); bothria; Bothrio-pupa (Moll.); Bothyno-stethus (Ins.); Laemo-bothrion (Ins.); Phyllo-bothrion (Platy.).

bothyn—See bothr.

botrio—See botry.

botry—Gr. *botrys*, a cluster, bunch of grapes >NL. dim. *botryllus*. *Ex:* Botrio-cyrtis (Prot.); botry-oid-al; Botryllus (Tun.); Botrytis*; Poly-botrya*; Botrychium*.

botrych—See *bostrych*.

botul—L. *botulus*, a sausage. *Ex:* Botul-in*a* (Moll.); botul-ism (Med.); botuli-form.

botum—Gr. *boutomos*, name of some water plant. *Ex:* Botumus*.

bov—See *boo*.

brachi—Gr. *brachion*, genit. *brachionos*, the upper part of the arm>L. *brachiatus*, having arms; *brachiolatus*, with arms. *Ex:* Brachi-aria*; Brach-in*a* (Echin.); brachi-plex; brachiocephalic; Brachio-poda; Brachionus (Rot.); Cirro-brachium (Moll.).

brachin—See *brachi*, *brachy*.

brachiol—See *brach*.

brachist—See *brachy*.

brachy—Gr. *brachys*, short; *brachistos*, shortest; *brachynō*, to shorten; *brachylēs*, shortness. *Ex:* Brachinus (Ins.); Brachista (Ins.); brachistoccephalic; brachy-cephalic; Brachy-deuterus (Pisc.); Brachy-teles (Mam.), see *atel*; Brachynus (Ins.); Brachyta (Ins.); Brachytes (Ins.).

brachyn—See *brachy*.

brachyt—See *brachy*.

bracon—NL. *bracon*, name applied to a genus of ichneumon-flies (etym. uncertain). *Ex:* Bracon (Ins.); Braccon-idae (Ins.); Habro-bracon (Ins.).

bract—L. *bracea*, a thin plate of metal, gold-leaf, veneer; *bracteatus*, covered with gold-plate, shining, shining only on the surface. *Ex:* bract; bracteate; bractei-form; Bracteon (Ins.).

brad—Gr. *brados*=*bradylēs*, slowness. *Ex:* Bradoponera (Ins.).

bradi—See *brady*.

bradin—Gr. *bradinos*, Aeolic for *rhadinos*, pliant, slender; also nimble. *Ex:* Bradina (Ins.); Bradino-pyga (Ins.).

brady—Gr. *bradys*, slow. *Ex:* Bradi-cebus (Mam.); Brady-cinetus (Ins.); Brady-pus (Mam.).

brahma—1. NL. *brahma*, name applied to a genus of sea-breams. *Ex:* Brahma (Pisc.); 2. Hind. *brahma*, the impersonal and absolute divinity, the divinity conceived as a god, the creator. *Ex:* Brahma-therium (Mam.).

branchi—Gr. *branchion*, a fin; pl. *branchia*, the gills of fishes. *Ex:* Branchi-obdella (Ann.); Branchi-pus (Crust.); Branchio-ellion (Ann.) <*branchio*-*bdella*, a leech; Branchio-pneusta (Moll.); Nudi-branchia (Moll.).

brant—NL. *branta*<Eng. *brant*, the brant goose <AS. *bernan*, *brennan*, to burn; the goose being so named because of the reddish brown coloration. *Ex:* Branta (Av.).

brassic—L. *brassica*, cabbage<Celtic *bresic*, a cabbage. *Ex:* Brassica*.

brech—Gr. *brechō*, to wet, to water, to shower rain. *Ex:* Brech-ites (Moll.).

brechm—Gr. *brechmos*=*bregma*, the top part of the head, the head. *Ex:* Brechmo-tri-plax (Ins.).

brect—Gr. *brekleon*, one must soak. *Ex:* Halobrecta (Ins.).

bregm—Gr. *bregma*, genit. *bregmatos*, the front of the head. *Ex:* bregma; Bregmato-thrips (Ins.); Bregmo-cer-ella (Crust.); Scali-bregma (Ann.).

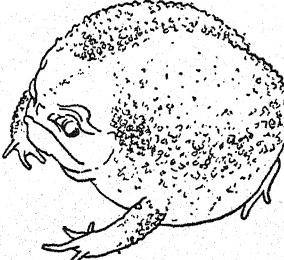
brem—NL. *bremus*, prob. <Gr. *bremō*, to rage in anger, roar. *Ex:* Bremus (Ins.).

brent—See *brenth*.

brenth—Gr. *brenthos*, an unknown water bird of stately bearing; also haughtiness, pride; *brenthuomai*, to be proud, walk with stately grace. *Ex:* Brentis (Ins.); Brentus=Brentus (Ins.); Brentus (Av.).

brep—Gr. *brephos*, a foetus, a new-born child; also a cub, whelp; *brepikos*, childish. *Ex:* brephic; Brepho-cotisia (Ins.); Brepbos (Ins.).

brev—L. *brevis*, dim. *breviculus*, short. *Ex:* Brevipecten (Ins.); Brevi-pennes (Av.).



Short-headed Frog,
Breviceps, an African ant- and termite-eating species.

brex—Gr. *brexis*=*bronchē*, a shower, rain, a wetting. *Ex:* Brexia*; Brexius (Ins.).

bri—Gr. *briaō*, to make or be strong. *Ex:* isobrious.

briar—Gr. *briaros*, strong, robust, hardy> *Briareos*, the mighty hundred-handed giant of Grecian mythology. *Ex:* Briar-axis (Ins.); Briareum (Coel.); Briareus (Coel.); Briaro-mys (Mam.).

brim—Gr. *brimē*, strength, bulk. *Ex:* Brimosaurus (Rept.).

briseis—Gr. *Brisēis*, Briseus or Hippodamia, wife of Pelops.

briss—Gr. *bryssos*, a kind of sea urchin. *Ex:* Briss-opsis (Echin.); Brisso-spatangus (Echin.); Brissus (Echin.).

briz—Gr. *brizō*, to nod, be sleepy>NL. *briza*, a name applied to a genus of grasses (Briza) which includes the so-called "quaking grass"; this name may have been suggested by Gr. *briza*, a kind of rye-like grain growing in Macedonia. *Ex:* Briza*.

bro—Gr. *broō*, to eat. *Ex:* Poe-bro-therium (Mam.).

broch—1. Gr. *brochos*, a cord, mesh, loop. *Ex*: broch-ido-dromus, see -id 3; brochi-dromus; Brocho-sphaera (Por.); ?Brocho-peplus (Ins.); ?Campoto-brochus (Ins.): 2. L. *brochus*, (pertaining to animals) with projecting teeth; *brochatus*, having projecting teeth. *Ex*: Brochata (Mam.); Brochus (Mam.): 3. Gr. *brochē*, a shower.

brom—1. Gr. *brōma*, genit. *brōmatis*, food. *Ex*: bromatia; Ammo-broma*; Theo-broma*; theobrom-in: 2. Gr. *bromos*, ancient Greek name for the oat. *Ex*: Bromus*: 3. Gr. *Bromios*, a name for Bacchus. *Ex*: Bromius (Ins.): 4. Gr. *brōmos*, a rank smell, a poison. *Ex*: brom-idrosus (Med.); brom-in; Hippo-bromia*, poisonous to horses.

bronch—Gr. *bronchos*, wind-pipe; *bronchion*, pl. *bronchia*, the bronchial tube. *Ex*: bronchial; bronchio-stenosis (Med.); broncho-tomy (Med.). See also brex.

bront—Gr. *brōntē*, thunder>*Bronīēs*, the Thunderer, one of the three cyclopes. *Ex*: Bronto-nis (Av.); Bronto-saurus (Rept.), so named because of its giant size; Bronto-therium (Rept.).

bros—Gr. *brōsis*, genit. *brōseos*, meat, food; also a canker. *Ex*: Broseo-cnemis (Por.).

brosim—Gr. *brōsimos*, edible, esculent. *Ex*: Brosimum*.

brosm—Norw. *brosme*, vernacular name of a certain fish. *Ex*: Brosme (Pisc.); Brosmo-phycis (Pisc.).

brot—1. Gr. *brōteos*, esculent, eatable; *brōtikos*, inclined to eat, voracious. *Ex*: Broteo-chactas (Arach.); Broto-mys (Mam.); Dia-bratica (Ins.): 2. Gr. *brotos*, mortal, frail, infirm, i.e., human. *Ex*: brot-ium (Ecol.); broto-chores (Ecol.): 3. Gr. *brotos*, blood, gore.

broteas—L. *Broteas*, one of the Lapithae slain by the centaur, Gryneus, at the marriage of Perseus. *Ex*: Broteas (Crust.).

brotul—Sp. *brotula*, name of a Cuban fish. *Ex*: Brotul-idae (Pisc.); Brotulus (Pisc.).

bruch—L. *bruchus*< Gr. *brouchos*=*broukos*, name of a wingless locust. *Ex*: Bruchi-gavia (Av.); Bricho-ptinus (Ins.); Bruchus (Ins.).

brum—L. *bruma*, the winter solstice, hence winter; *brumalis*, pertaining to winter. *Ex*: brumous; Brumus (Ins.).

brunne—ML. *brunneus*=*bruneus*, dark brown< *brunus*, brown. *Ex*: brunn-escens; brunnei-capillus; brunneus.

bry—1. Gr. *bryō*, to be full of, to swell, sprout up, burst forth>Gr. *bryon*, a lichen, tree-moss, sea-weed. *Ex*: Bry-anthus*; Bryo-nympha (Ins.); Bryo-phyllum*; Bryo-phyta*; Bryozoa; Bryum*; em-bryum; Entomo-brya (Ins.): 2. Gr. *bryōnia*=*bryōnē*, a kind of cucurbitaceous plant<*bryō*, to sprout up. *Ex*: Bryonia*.

bryc—See brych.

brych—1. Gr. *brychō*=*brykō*, ppr. *brykon*, to

gnaw, to eat with much noise, tear in pieces; also to roar or bellow. *Ex*: Brycon (Pisc.); Brycon-odon (Pisc.); Megalo-brycon (Pisc.); Ixo-brychus (Av.); Ono-brychis*: 2. Gr. *brychios*, deep in water, from the depths. *Ex*: Brychius (Ins.).

brycon—See brych.



A blenniid fish, *Bryostemma polyactocephalum*, from marine waters of North America.

bryx—Gr. *bryx*, depth of the sea. *Ex*: Em-bryx (Pisc.).

bu—See boo.

bubal—Gr. *boubalos*, a kind of gazelle, buffalo. *Ex*: Bubalo-cephalus (Ins.); Bubalus (Mam.).

bubo—L. *bubo*, the great horned-owl. *Ex*: Bubo (Av.). See also bubon.

bubon—Gr. *boubōn*, the groin, a swelling in the groin>ML. *bubo*, genit. *bubonis*, a tumor. *Ex*: *bubo*; bubon-algia (Med.); bubon-ic; bubono-cele (Med.).

bubul—L. *bubulus*, of or concerning cattle.

bucc—L. *bucca*, the cheek, mouth cavity. *Ex*: bucc-al; bucc-ate; bucco-labi-al. See also bucco.

buccin—1. L. *bucinum*=*buccinum*, a shell-fish used in dyeing purple. *Ex*: Buccinum (Moll.); Buccino-triton (Moll.); Argo-buccinum (Moll.): 2. L. *bucina*=*buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex*: buccini-form.

buccinator—L. *bucinato*=*buccinator*, a trumpeter<*bucina*=*buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex*: buccinator muscle.

bucco—L. *bucco*, genit. *bucconis*, a babbler< *bucca*, the cheek. *Ex*: Bucco (Av.); Bucconidae (Av.).

bucculent—L. *bucculentus*, with full cheeks or a large mouth.

bucul—L. *buculus*, a steer.

budyt—Gr. *boudȳtēs*, name of some small bird, perh. the wagtail. *Ex*: Budyt-anthus (Av.); Budytetes (Av.).

buf—L. *bufo*, genit. *bufonis*, a toad. *Ex*: Bufo (Amph.); Bufo-cephalus (Brach.); Bufon-idae (Amph.); Bufon-acris (Ins.); Bufon-ita (Echin.).

bufon—See buf.

bugul—L. *bugulus*, a female ornament such as a bunch of flowers. *Ex*: Bugula (Bry.); possibly Oken, who described the genus, had in mind a bunch of flowers in miniature. The Spanish word *bugula* refers to the labiate plant *Ajuga reptans*, which it might have been thought to resemble.

bulb—L. *bulbus*, a bulb; *bulbosus*, full of bulbs, having bulbs. *Ex*: Bulbi-pora (Bry.); Bulbo-gaster (Ins.).

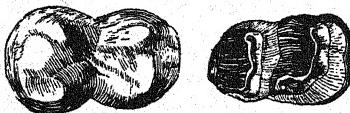
bulg—L. *bulga*, a leather sac or bag. *Ex*: Bulgaria*, Bulga (Amph.).

bulim—1. Gr. *boulimos*, dearth, extreme hunger. *Ex*: bulimia (Med.): 2. NL. *bulimus*, name applied to a genus of mollusks, apparently a typographical error for *bulinus*=*bullinus*<L. *bulla*, a bubble, blister+dim. suffix -inus. *Ex*: Bulimopsis (Moll.); Bulimulus (Moll.); bulimi-form; Bulim-inus (Moll.); Bulimus (Moll.).

bulla—L. *bulla*, genit. *bullae*, pl. *bullae*, a large bubble, blister; *bullatus*, blistered. *Ex*: Bullaria (Moll.); Bull-oides (Moll.); bulla ossea; Bullae-pus (Arach.); Bullata (Moll.); Bulliopsis (Moll.); Bullo-pora (Prot.); Bullus (Moll.).

bumel—Gr. *boumelia*, a kind of ash. *Ex*: Bumelia*.

bun—Gr. *bounos*, a hill, mound. *Ex*: bun-odont; Buni-stygnus (Arach.); Bunium*; Buno-dactis (Coel.); Lepto-bunus (Arach.).



Lower bunodont molar of *Elutherium* (left). Lower lophodont molar of *Hyrachys* (right). Redrawn from A Text-Book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

bund—See abund.

bupal—Gr. *boupalis*, hard-struggling, obstinate, stubborn. *Ex*: Bupalo-mima (Ins.); Bupalus (Ins.).

buprest—Gr. *bouprēstis*, name of a poisonous beetle which, when eaten by cattle, caused them to swell up and die<*bous*, cow+*prēthō*, to swell. *Ex*: Buprestis (Ins.).

burrescen—NL. *burrescens*, genit. *burrescentis*, becoming red<L. *burrus*, red.

burs—Gr. *bursa*, a hide, skin>ML. *bursa*, a pouch, purse made of skin>ML. *bursarius*, a treasurer. *Ex*: bursa; Bursa (Moll.); Bursaria*, (Prot.); not *Bursera**, named after Joachim Burser, 17th century German botanist; bursiform; Bursi-spongia (Por.).

bus—See boo.

but—L. *buteo*, a kind of falcon or hawk. *Ex*: But-aetos (Av.); Bute-aetos (Av.); Buteo (Av.); Buteo-astur (Av.); Archi-buteo (Av.).

buteo—See but.

butorid—NL. *butorides*, name applied to a genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from L. *butio*, genit. *butionis*, a bittern. *Ex*: Butorides (Av.).

bux—L. *buxus*, the box-tree. *Ex*: Bux-aceae*; Buxus*.

byas—Gr. *byas*, an owl. *Ex*: Byas (Ins.), (Av.).

bybl—Gr. *Byblis*, daughter of Miletus, who was changed into a fountain. *Ex*: Byblis*.

byct—Gr. *byktēs*, swelling, blustering; also whistling. *Ex*: Byct-iscus (Ins.).

byrrh—L. *byrrhos*, flame colored, yellowish-red <Gr. *pyrrhos*, red. *Ex*: Byrrho-morphus (Ins.). i.e., shaped like the insect, Byrrhus; Byrrhus (Ins.).

byrs—Gr. *byrsa*, a skin, hide. *Ex*: Byrs-ops (Ins.); Byrsa-lepsis (Ins.); Byrso-crypta (Ins.); Byrso-nima*, see nimi.

bysonim—Gr. *byrseūō*, to tan, dress hides+L. *nimir*, beyond measure, excessive, but here taken to mean much used. *Ex*: Bysonima*.

byss—Gr. *byssos*, a fine yellowish flax, fine thread. *Ex*: byss-aceus; Byssi-fera (Moll.); bysso-gen-ous, byssus.

byth—Gr. *bythos*, depth; *bythios*, of the deep, sunken; *bythitis*, a deep-sea animal. *Ex*: Bythites (Pisc.); Bythinus (Ins.); Bytho-cypris (Arth.). For Bythinia (Moll.) see bithynia.

C

caball—L. *caballus*, horse. *Ex*: Caballus (Mam.).

cabomb—Guianan, *cabomba*, native name of the water-shield. *Ex*: Cabomba*.

cac—I. Gr. *kakos*, bad, mean, ignoble; *kakia*, badness, cowardice; *kakoiēs*, badness. *Ex*: caco-genesis; Cacus (Ins.); A-caco-crinus (Echin.).

2. L. *caco*, pp. *cacatus*, to go to stool. *Ex:* cacat-ory (Med.).
- cacain**—ML. *cacainus*, chocolate brown<the name *Theobroma cacao**.
- cacali**—Gr. *kakalia*, a plant called the colt's foot. *Ex:* Cacali-opsis*; *Cacalia**.
- cacat**—Malay. *kakatua*, the cockatoo parrot. *Ex:* Cacatoes (Av.); *Cacatua* (Av.). Not cacatory (Med.), see *cac* 2.
- cacc**—1. Gr. *kakkē*, ordure, excrement. *Ex:* Cacco-philus (Ins.): 2. NL. *cacc*, sometimes used for *cac*<*kakos*, bad. *Ex:* Cacco-pitta (Av.).
- caccab**—1. Gr. *kakkabis*, a collateral form of *kakkabē*<Skt. *kukkubha*, a partridge. *Ex:* Caccabis (Av.): 2. Gr. *kakkabē* also *kakkabos*, a pot, earthen vessel.
- cachinn**—L. *cachinno*, to laugh loudly; ppr. *cachinnans*, genit. *cachinnantis*, laughing, imitative. *Ex:* Cachinna (Av.).
- cachr**—Gr. *kachrys*, parched barley; also a catkin, a cone. *Ex:* cachri-form; Cachry-phora (Ins.); Cachrys*, also said to be derived<Gr. *kaiō*, to burn, because of the carminative qualities of the plant.
- cacic**—Haitian *cacicue*, chief. *Ex:* Cacicus (Av.).
- cact**—Gr. *kaktos*, a prickly plant. *Ex:* Cact-acae*; Cact-ales*; Cact-ornis (Av.); Cacto-phagus (Ins.); Echino-cactus*.
- cad**—1. L. *cado*, to fall, pp. *cadens*, genit. *cadentis*, falling; *caducus*, falling early, deciduous. *Ex:* Caduca (Ins.); caduci-branchi-ate: 2. Gr. *kados*, an urn. *Ex:* cado-phore.
- cadaver**—L. *cadaver*, a corpse<*cado*, to fall. *Ex:* cadaver; cadaverous.
- cadent**—See *cad*.
- caduc**—See *cad*.
- cae**—See *caia*.
- caec**—L. *caecum*, blind gut; also obscurity, uncertainty; *caecus*, devoid of light<*caecus*, blind. *Ex:* Caec-iodetea (Crust.); Caeco-spaeroma (Crust.); caeco-stomyl (Med.); Caecum (Moll.).
- caecator**—L. *caecator*, one who obstructs a fountain, one who makes blind.
- caecil**—L. *caecilia*, a kind of lizard, probably the "blind worm"<*caecus*, blind. *Ex:* Caecil-ophis = Coecil-ophis (Pisc.); Caecilia (Amph.); Caecilia = Coecilia (Pisc.); Caecilian-ella (Moll.).
- caecutien**—L. *caecutio*, to be blind; ppr. *caecutiens*, genit. *caecutientis*.
- cael**—1. L. *caelo*, to engrave, to carve; *caelum*, a graving tool; *caelatus*, carved in relief; *caelator*, a carver, engraver: 2. NL. *cael-*, sometimes used for *coel*<Gr. *koilos*, hollow. *Ex:* Bi-cael-otus (Ins.): 3. NL. *cael-*, also used for *coel*<L. *coelum*= *caelum*, sky.
- caen**—Gr. *kainos*, new, recent. *Ex:* Caeno-crinus (Echin.); Caeno-lesthes (Mam.); Caeno-zo-ic; ceno-genesis. See also *cen*.
- caeom**—NL. *caeoma*, a rust fungus<Gr. *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex:* Caeoma*.
- caer**—See *cair*.
- caerul**—L. *caeruleus*= *caerulus*= *coeruleus*, dark-colored, dark-blue.
- caes**—L. *caesus*, a cutting, a cutting-off<*caedo*, to cut. *Ex:* Caesius*.
- caesi**—L. *caesius*, the gray of the eye, light gray, bluish gray. *Ex:* Caesio-soma (Pisc.); not Caesia* nor Caesio (Pisc.) which are derived from personal names.
- caesp**—L. *caespites*= *cespes*, sod, turf, somewhat tufted like sod-grass; *caespitosus*, tufted like the grass of a sod; *caespiticius*, made of turf.
- cafer**—L. *cafer*, of Caffraria, country of the Kafirs.
- cafr**—Ar. *kafir*, an infidel, pagan; also the name of a S. African tribe. See *cafer*. Caffr-anthus (Av.); Caffro-blatta (Ins.).
- cai**—Gr. *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex:* Cae-oma*; cae-omo-spore; Caio-phora*.
- caia**—L. *caia*, a cudgel, a club.
- cain**—See *caen*.
- cair**—1. Gr. *kairos*, important, opportune, convenient. *Ex:* Epi-caerus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *kairos*, a warp, a web in the loom.
- cafile**—Ar. *kakile*, a kind of sea-rocket. *Ex:* Cakile*.
- cal**—Gr. *kalos*, beautiful. *Ex:* Cal-aster (Echin.); Cali-gorgia (Coel.); Calo-chortus*: Calo-soma (Ins.) Micro-cale*: See *cali*, also *kal* and *call*.
- caladi**—Malay *kalādi*, a plant name. *Ex:* Cala dium*.
- calam**—L. *calamus*, a reed; Gr. *kalamītēs*, reed-like<Gr. *kalamos*, a stalk, reed; L. *calamistrum*, an iron rod for curling the hair. *Ex:* Calam-agrostis*; Calam-ichthys (Pisc.); calamifolia; calamistrum; calamit-oid; Calamites*; Calamo-spiza (Av.); calamus scriptorius.
- calamistr**—See *calam*.
- calan**—NL. *calanus*, a name for a genus of copepods (etym. unknown). *Ex:* Calan-idae (Crust.); Calanus (Crust.); Acro-calanus (Crust.).
- calandri**—1. Gr. *kalandros*= *kalandra*, a kind of lark. *Ex:* Calandria (Av.): 2. NL. *Calandra*, a genus of weevils<Fr. *calandre*, weevil. *Ex:* Calandri-idae (Ins.).
- calapp**—NL. *calappa*, an invented name for a crab genus. *Ex:* Calappa (Crust.); Calappidae (Crust.).
- calar**—L. *calo*, inf. *calare*, to call, to proclaim>*intercalo*, to proclaim that something has been inserted; *calatus*, called. *Ex:* intercalar-y.
- calat**—See *calar*.
- calath**—Gr. *kalathos*, a vase-shaped basket. *Ex:* Calath-odes*; Calathea*; Calathi-iscus (Por.); Calatho-spongia (Por.); Calathus (Ins.).

calc—L. *calx*, genit. *calcis*, lime, chalk; also the heel-bone; *calceus*, chalk-white; *calculus*, a pebble. *Ex*: calci-fic-a-tion; calcar-eous; calci-fuge; calculi-form; os calcis.

calcane—L. *calcaneum*, the heel<*calx*, chalk. *Ex*: calcaneo-cuboid; calcaneum.

calcar—1. L. *calcar*, genit. *calcaris*, a spur; *calcaratus*, furnished with a spur. *Ex*: Calcarina (Prot.); calcarate; calcar-i-formis; Calcarius (Av.); 2. L. *calcarius*, pertaining to or of lime. *Ex*: Calcarea (Por.).

calcarat—See **calcar**.

calce—L. *calceus*, dim. *calceolus*, a shoe, slipper; *calceolarius*, one who makes a shoe. *Ex*: Calce-spongia (Por.); calcei-form; Calceo-crinus (Echin.); Calceolaria*.

calceol—See **calce**.

calchaen—Gr. *kalchaimō*, to make purple; also to consider, to ponder. *Ex*: Calchaen-esthes (Ins.).

calcitr—L. *calcitrans*, genit. *calcitrantis*, kicking, ppr. of *calcitro*, to kick.

calcul—See **calc**.

calend—L. *Kalendae*, the first day of the month. *Ex*: Calend-ula*, “monthly blooming.”

cali—Gr. *kalia*, a dwelling, a bird's nest; *kalias*, genit. *kalia-dos*, a hut. *Ex*: calio-logy; Collo-calia (Av.); Eu-calia (Pisc.). See also **cal**.

calic—L. *calix*, genit. *calcis*, dim. *caliculus*, a cup; *caliculatus*, cupped.

calici—L. *calix*, genit. *calicis*, a cup. *Ex*: Calici-um*.

calid—L. *calidum*, a hot drink; in general, hot, rash, spirited; *calide*, quickly, with promptness.

calidr—Gr. *kalidris*, name of some beach bird. *Ex*: Calidris (Av.).

calig—1. L. *caliga*, a boot; *caligatus*, booted. *Ex*: Caligus (Crust.); 2. L. *caligo*, darkness; *caliginosus*, full of darkness. *Ex*: caligin-ous; Caligo (Ins.).

call—1. Gr. *kalos*=*kallos*, beautiful; *kallistos*, most beautiful. *Ex*: Call-eida (Ins.); Call-othrus (Av.), see molothr; Calli-ope (Av.), see op. 1.; Calli-tris*, the last element without meaning; Callisto-carabus (Ins.); Callistus

(Ins.); Callo-rhinus (Mam.); Callo-spermo-philus (Mam.); Hesperi-callis*; Macro-calista (Moll.); 2. L. *calleo*, to be callous, thick-skinned; *callum*=*callus*, hard skin; *callosus*, full of hard spots, hard; *callositas*, hard-skinned. *Ex*: callosity; callose; callus; corpus callosum.

callae—Gr. *kallaion*, a cock's comb. *Ex*: Callae-as (Av.); Callae-ops (Av.).

callar—Gr. *kallarias*, a kind of codfish. *Ex*: Callarias (Pisc.).

callid—L. *callidus*, experienced, skillful, cunning.

callim—Gr. *kallimos*, beautiful, *Ex*: Callimo(m)-idae (Ins.).

calliope—Gr. *Kalliopē*, “the beautiful voiced,” Muse of eloquence.

callirhoe—Gr. *Kallirrhoē*, wife of Alcmaeon<*kalli*, beautiful+*rhoē*, to flow. *Ex*: Callirhoe*.

callist—Gr. *Kallistō*, daughter of Lycaon, changed by Juno into a she-bear.

callisthen—Gr. *Kallisthenēs*, philosopher and youthful friend of Alexander the Great. *Ex*: Callisthenes*.

callos—See **call 2**.

calumni—L. *calumniosus*, full of tricks<*calumnia*, craft, trickery.

callun—Gr. *kallynō*, to beautify, to look becomingly, to make clean. *Ex*: Calluna.*

calor—L. *calor*, genit. *caloris*, heat>Fr. *calorique*. *Ex*: calor-escence; calor-tropic; caloric.

calp—Gr. *kalpis*, genit. *kalpidos*, dim. *kalpion*, an urn. *Ex*: Calpe (Ins.); Calpi-carpum*; Calpia (Por.); Calpido-pora (Bry.); Acro-calpis (Prot.).

calth—L. *caltha*, the marsh marigold<Gr. *kala-thos*, a vase-shaped basket, a goblet. *Ex*: Caltha*; calthi-folia.

caltrop—A.S. *coltraeppe*, a thistle. *Ex*: caltrop = calthrop.

calv—L. *calvus*, hairless, smooth; *calvatus*, made bare, bald, *calvaria*, the skull; *calvescens*, genit. *calvescentis*, becoming bald, ppr. of *cal-vesco*, to become bald. *Ex*: calvarium; calvus.

calyc—Gr. *kalyx*, genit. *kalykos*, a calyx, cup. *Ex*: Calyc-adenia*; Calyc-anthus*; Calyc-opsis (Coel.); calyci-form; calycle; Calycocnectae (Coel.).

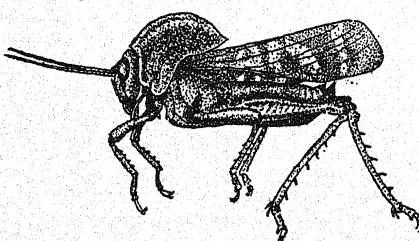
calym—Gr. *kalymma*, veil, hood; also the skull. *Ex*: Calymma (Moll.); Calymna (Moll.) and several other generic names of similar spelling are probably all errors for **calymma**.

calymmene—NL. *calymmene*<Gr. *kekaly-mmē-nos*, fem. *kekalymmē-nē*, covered, pp. pass. of *kalyp-tō*, to hide, cover. *Ex*: Calymmene (Tri.) = Calymene (Tri.).

calymn—See **calym**.

calyps—Gr. *Kalypsō*, goddess of silence. *Ex*: Calypso*.

calypt—1. Gr. *kalyptos*, covered, hidden; *kalyp-*



Crest-bearing Handsome-backed Locust, *Caltonotacris lophophora*. Redrawn from Volume 35, Proceedings of United States National Mu-seum.

tēr, a sheath, a covering; also a small chest. *Ex:* Calypto-rhynchia (Platy.); Eu-calyptus*: 2. Gr. *Kalypē*, a proper name. *Ex:* Calypte (Av.).

calypr—Gr. *kalyptra*, a covering for the head, veil. *Ex:* Calypr-ata (Ins.); Calypr-idium*; Calypr-ura (Crust.); Calypr-ur-aea (Moll.); calyptro-gen; Calyptro-phorus (Av.).

calyx—See calyc.

camar—Gr. *kamara*, a vaulted chamber; *kamārōtōs*, vaulted; L. *cameratio*, vaulting; *camera-tus*, vaulted. *Ex:* Cama-rhynchus (Av.); Camara-saurus (Rept.); Camarata (Echin.); camero-stome; Camarota (Ins.); Camer-ina (Prot.); camer-ation.

camarot—See camar.

camass—Abor. *quamash*=camass, name of a food plant. *Ex:* Camassia*; Quamasia*.

camb—L. *cambio*, to exchange>LL. *cambium*, exchange. *Ex:* cambi-form; cambio-genetic; cambium.

cambar—NL. *cambarus*<Gr. *kammaros*, a sea crab. *Ex:* Cambarus (Crust.).

cambr—Welsh *Cambria*, Wales. *Ex:* Cambri-an.

came—Gr. *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf. *Ex:* Came-lina*, see lin 2. See also chamae.

camel—Gr. *kamēlos*, camel. *Ex:* Camel-ops (Mam.); Camelo-strongylus (Nem.); Camelus (Mam.); not Camelina* which is said to be derived from Gr. *chamai*, on the ground +linon, flax.

camer—See camar.

camin—Gr. *kaminos*, oven, kiln, chimney; also fire, warmth. *Ex:* Camin-ella (Por.); Camino-sphaera (Prot.).

camp—1. Gr. *kampē*, caterpillar, also a bending. *Ex:* Campe-philus (Av.); Campo-dea (Ins.), see eido; Campo-stoma (Pisc.); campodei-form; Clisio-campa (Ins.): 2. Gr. *kampus*, a sea animal. *Ex:* Proto-campus (Pisc.): 3. L. *campus*, a plain; *campestrīs*, relating to a plain, growing in a field. *Ex:* campestr-al; Epi-campes*: Lasio-camp-idae (Ins.).

campal—Gr. *kampaleos*, bending, winding, flexible. *Ex:* Campal-ita (Ins.).

campan—L. *campana*, dim. *campanula*, a bell. *Ex:* Campan-opsis (Coel.); campani-form; Campanula (Coel.)*; campanul-ate.

campestr—See camp 3.

campil—See campyl.

campilo—See campyl.

campode—See camp 1.

amps—Gr. *kampsis*, a curve, a bending. *Ex:* Camps-urus (Ins.); Campsis*; Campso-scolia (Ins.).

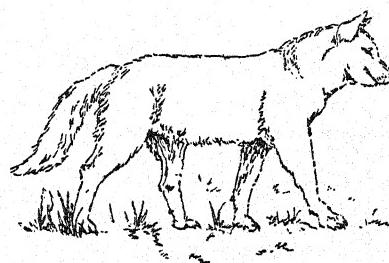
camp—Gr. *kampē*, to bend; *kamplos*, flexible, bent; *kampikos*, flexible. *Ex:* Campt-elasmus (Ins.); campto-drome; Campto-laemus (Av.); Campto-sorus*; A-campto-pappus*; Trachelo-camptus (Arach.).

campul—See campyl.

campyl—Gr. *kampylos*, bent, curved. *Ex:* Campilo-rhynchos (Av.); Campuli-pus (Ins.); campyo-lo-dromus; Campyo-neuron*; Campy-lus (Ins.).

camur—L. *camur*, crooked, turned inwards.

can—1. L. *canis*, dog; *caninus*, pertaining to or belonging to a dog. *Ex:* Can-idae (Mam.); Canis (Mam.): 2. L. *cano*, to sing; *canor*, song, melody; *canorus*, tuneful: 3. L. *canus*, white, hoary, foamy, gray. *Ex:* cani-ceps: 4. Gr. *kanon*, a straight rod, bar, a rule. *Ex:* Cano-pholis*; canon bone.



The silent hunting, wolf-like, wild Dingo Dog, *Canis dingo*, of Australia. Dingo is a native word.

canabin—Gr. *kanabinos*, slender, thin as a rod. *Ex:* Canabina (Av.).

canach—Gr. *kanacheō*, to make a noise, to crow; *kanachos*, noisy. *Ex:* Canach-ites (Av.).

canad—NL. *Canada*, in North America. *Ex:* Canado-ceras (Moll.); Canadi-pterous (Pisc.).

canal—L. *canalis*, dim. *canaliculus*, a channel, conduit; *canaliculatus*, channeled. *Ex:* Canali-pora (Bry.); Canali-spira (Moll.); canalicul-ar.

canari—Malay *kanari*, the Java almond. *Ex:* Canarium*.

canaster—L. *canaster*, semi-gray, grizzled.

cancel—L. *cancelli*, pl. of *cancellus*, lattice-work, an enclosure of gratings or bars. *Ex:* Cancella-ria (Moll.); Cancello-carabrus (Ins.); Cancella (Moll.).

cancer—L. *cancer*, genit. *cancris*, also *canceris*, a crab; also an ulcer. *Ex:* Cancer (Crust.); cancer (Path.); Cancri-cepon (Crust.); cancri-form; Cancro-phagus (Av.).

cancr—See cancer.

candescen—L. *candescens*, genit. *candescentis*, shining, ppr. of *candescō*, to shine, dazzle. *Ex:* in-candescent.

candidan—L. *candidans*, genit. *candidantis*, whitening, ppr. of *candido*, to be whitish or white.

- candid**—L. *candidus*, white, clear, shining < *candeo*, to be brilliant, shine.
- cane**—Gr. *kaneon*, a wicker basket; *kanēs*, a basket, mat of reeds. *Ex*: Cane-phora*, Cane-phorus (Ann.).
- canell**—Fr. *canelle*, cinnamon. *Ex*: Canella*.
- canen**—L. *canens*, genit. *canentis*, graying, ppr. of *cano*, to be gray or hoary.
- canescent**—L. *canescens*, genit. *canescentis*, becoming gray, ppr. of *canesco*, to become white or hoary.
- canin**—See can 1.
- canistr**—Gr. *kanistron*, a wicker basket; also an earthen vessel. *Ex*: Canistro-crinus (Echin.); Canistrum (Moll.).
- canit**—L. *canities*=*canitia*, a gray or grayish-white color.
- canitudo**—L. *canitudo*, genit. *canitudinis*, a gray color.
- cann**—L. *canna*, dim. *cannula*, a reed, tube, tunnel < Gr. *kanna*, reed, a reed-mat. *Ex*: Cannella*; Canna*; Cann-o-capsa (Prot.); Cannorhapis (Prot.); Cannul-aria (Moll.).
- cannab**—Gr. *kannabis*, a kind of plant, hemp > L. *cannabis*, hemp; *cannabinus*, pertaining to hemp. *Ex*: Cannabis-aceae*; Cannabis*.
- canon**—L. *canon*, genit. *canonis*, a rule, model, a measuring line; also a channel in a hollow reed; Gr. *kanonikos*, regular. *Ex*: Canon-anthus*; Canon-ura (Ins.).
- canop**—Gr. *Kanōpos*, brightest star in the constellation Argo; also, a town in lower Egypt. *Ex*: Canopus (Prot.).
- canor**—See can 2.
- canotia**—Mex. *canotia*, a native plant name. *Ex*: Canotia*.
- cansu**—Chinese *Kansu*, name of a province of southern China. *Ex*: Cansu-mys (Mam.).
- cantan**—L. *cantans*, genit. *cantantis*, singing, ppr. of *canto*, to sing.
- canth**—Gr. *kanthos*, corner of the eye. *Ex*: Canth-orbis (Moll.); Cantho-stomus (Ins.); canthus; not Acanthus*. In a number of fish genera described by Craig (Canthi-leptes, Canthi-ryncus, etc.), also in the molluskan subgenus Canthidomus (Swainson), the first element of the generic name is derived < Gr. *akantha*, a spine.
- canthar**—1. L. *cantharis*, the Spanish fly < Gr. *kantharis*, a “beetle-fly.” *Ex*: Canthar-idae (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kantharos*, a scarab beetle; also a drinking cup, a boat, canoe. *Ex*: Canthar-ellus*; Canthari-ella (Moll.); Cantharo-spyris (Prot.); Cantharus (Prot.), (Moll.).
- canthium**—Malabar, *canti*, a plant name. *Ex*: Canthium*.
- canthon**—Gr. *kanthōn*, a pack-ass, a name applied in jest to a beetle. *Ex*: Canthon (Ins.); Canthono-soma (Ins.).
- cantor**—L. *cantor*, a singer, a poet.
- canut**—L. *canutus*, white, frosty, gray-haired.
- cap**—Gr. *kapē*, a manger, crib. *Ex*: Formici-cap-a (Av.).
- capac**—L. *capax*, genit. *capacis*, wide, large, roomy. *Ex*: capaci-ous.
- capax**—See capac.
- capell**—L. *capella*, a she-goat; also the name of a star in the constellation Auriga; *capellianus*, of or pertaining to kids, goats. *Ex*: Capell-aria (Pisc.); Capell-inia (Brach.); Capella (Mam.).
- caper**—L. *caper*, goat; *caperatus*, provided with goats. *Ex*: Caper (Mam.); Caperea (Mam.).
- capill**—L. *capillus*, hair; *capillaris*, of or pertaining to the hair, considered collectively. *Ex*: Capill-aria (Nem.); capillary; Capilli-rhynchia (Brach.); Capillo-spir-ura (Nem.).
- capistr**—L. *capistrum*, a halter, band, muzzle, mask; *capistratus*, provided with a mask. *Ex*: Capistro-cardia (Moll.); capistrum.
- capit**—L. *caput*, genit. *capitis*, dim. *capitulum*= *capitellum*, head; *capitatus*, having a head; *capito*, one that has a large head. *Ex*: Capit-ellidae (Ann.); Capito (Av.); Capito(n)-idae (Av.); capitulum; caput.
- capitan**—L. *capitanus*, of large size.
- capn**—Gr. *kapnos*, smoke, vapor; *kapnōdēs*, smoky; also a plant called fumitory and in this sense often used in plant names. *Ex*: Capno-oides*; Capnia (Ins.); Capno-botes (Ins.); Capnodes (Ins.); Capnodium*; a-capnia; Dactylo-capnos*.
- cappar**—Gr. *kapparis*, a kind of plant, the caper < Pers. *kabar*, the caper. *Ex*: Cappar-idaceae*; Capparis*.
- capr**—1. L. *caper*, a goat, dim. *caprella*; *capra*, a she-goat; *caprinus*, relating to goats. *Ex*: Capr-aria*; Capri-mulg-idae (Av.); capri-ped; Caprina (Ins.); Antilo-capra (Mam.); 2. Gr. *kapros*, dim. *kapriskos*, a wild boar; *kaprios*, like a wild boar; also a name applied to a seafish. *Ex*: Capr-osma*; Caprios (Mam.); Capro-idae (Pisc.); Capro-mys (Mam.); Caprus (Pisc.).
- capreol**—1. L. *capreolus*, a tendril; *capreolatus*, tendrilled, in twisting manner; 2. L. *capreus*, dim. *capreolus*, a wild goat. *Ex*: Capreolus (Mam.).
- capron**—L. *capronae*, the hair hanging over the forehead, forelock.
- caps**—1. Gr. *kapto*, to gulp down, eat quickly. *Ex*: Capsus (Ins.); Carpo-capsa (Ins.); 2. L. *capsa*, dim. *capsula*, a box, case < Gr. *kapsa*, a box; L. *capsulatus*, boxed. *Ex*: Caps-icium*, the last element evidently without meaning; Capsa*; Capsul-aria (Brach.); capsule.
- capsul**—See caps.
- capy**—Gr. *kapyō*, to breath, gasp. *Ex*: Capya (Av.).
- car**—Gr. *kara*, head, the top of anything. *Ex*:

Car-acanthus (Pisc.); Car-ilias (Ins.); Caremitrus (Pisc.); Aulo-cara (Ins.); Cono-cara (Pisc.); zesto-carus. See also carid.

carab—Gr. *karabos*=*karabis*, genit. *karabidos*, a horned beetle; also a spiny lobster. *Ex*: Carabidae (Ins.); carab-oid; Carab-ops (Ins.); Carabi-phagus (Ins.); Carabo-morphus (Ins.); Carabus (Ins.).

caracoll—Sp. *caracol*, a snail. *Ex*: Caracolla (Moll.); Caracoll-ina (Moll.).

caragan—Tartar *caragan*, name of a tree. *Ex*: Caragana*.

carang—Sp. *caranga*, a flatfish of the West Indies >NL. *caranx*. *Ex*: Carango-morus (Pisc.); Caranx (Pisc.); Usa-caranx (Pisc.).

caranx—See *carang*.

carap—1. Guianan *carapa*, name of the crab-wood tree. *Ex*: Carapa*: 2. Tupi *carapo*, name of a fish. *Ex*: Carapus (Pisc.).

carapac—Fr. *carapace*, a shell, shield. *Ex*: carapace; carapaci-al.

carb—L. *carbo*>Fr. *carbone*, coal. *Ex*: Carb-oxydo-monas*; carb-uncle.

carcer—L. *carcer*, NL. dim. *carcerulus*, a prison; *carceralis*, pertaining to a prison. *Ex*: carcerule.

carchar—Gr. *karcharos*, sharp, jagged>*karcharias*, a kind of dog-fish having jagged teeth. *Ex*: Carcha-rhinus (Elasm.); Carchar-odon (Elasm.); Carcharias (Elasm.).

carches—Gr. *karchēsion*, bowl, drinking-cup; also a ship. *Ex*: Carchesium (Prot.).

carcin—Gr. *karkinos*, a crab; also an eating sore, a snare. *Ex*: Carcin-aspis (Crust.); carcin-oma (Path.); Carcino-coris (Ins.); carcino-logy; Carcinus (Crust.).

card—L. *cardo*, genit. *cardinis*, a hinge; related to *cardinalis*, pertaining to a hinge, that on which something turns, depends. *Ex*: Cardio-derma (Mam.); cardo; E-cardines (Brach.).

cardamin—Gr. *kardamīnē*, name cited by Dioscorides for a species of cress. *Ex*: Cardamine*.

cardi—Gr. *kardia*, heart; *kardiakos*, belonging to the heart. *Ex*: Card-issa (Moll.); card-itis (Med.); Cardi-soma (Crust.); cardiac; cardio-lith; Cardit-opsis (Moll.); Cardita (Moll.); Cardium (Moll.); Mexi-cardia (Moll.).

cardinal—L. *cardinalis*, chief, principal; also later meaning red. *Ex*: cardinal vein, Cardinalis (Av.), so named because the plumage of the birds belonging to this genus assumes a red color much like that with which the garb of cardinals is dyed.

cardu—L. *carduus*<Gr. *kardos*, a thistle. *Ex*: Cardu-ella (Av.); Cardui-folia (Prot.); Cardu-us*.

carebar—Gr. *karēbarēs*, top-heavy, heavy in the head. *Ex*: Carebar-ella (Ins.); Carebara (Ins.).

caren—Gr. *karēnon*, the head. *Ex*: Caren-archus (Ins.); Careno-scaphus (Ins.); Ambylo-carenum (Arach.).

carett—Sp. *carey*, name of a turtle>NL. *caretta*.

Ex: Caretta (Rept.); Caretto-chelys (Rept.).

carex—See *caric*.

cariac—SA. native name *cariacou*, a kind of deer. *Ex*: Cariacus (Mam.).

cariam—Tupi *cariamā*=*ceriema*=*sariama*, name of a bird, the crested screamer. *Ex*: Cariama (Av.).

caric—1. L. *carex*, genit. *caricis*, sedge. *Ex*: Carex*; caric-etum; carico-log-ist. See also cary. 2. L. *carica*, a kind of dry fig. *Ex*: caric-ous; Carica*; Carici-cola (Av.).

carid—L. *caris*, genit. *caridis*, a shrimp. *Ex*: Caris (Crust.); Caridae (Crust.); Cari-cyphius (Crust.); Carid-erus (Ins.), see der; Carid-ops (Ins.); Carid-ophthalmus (Ins.); Carides (Crust.); Carido-pus (Ins.); Hymeno-caris (Crust.).

caries—See *carios*.

carin—L. *carina*, a keel; *carinatus*, keel-formed. *Ex*: carin-al; Carin-aria (Moll.); Carin-atae (Av.); Carin-oma (Nemert.); Carini-ana*.

carios—L. *caries*, decay>*cariosus*, much decayed. *Ex*: caries (Path.); carioso-cancellate.

caris—See *carid*.

cariss—NL. *carissa*, perh. <Sanskrit. name for some plant. *Ex*: Carissa*.

carn—L. *caro*, genit. *carnis*, flesh; *carneus*, fleshy, flesh-colored; *carnosus*, fleshy, pulpy; *carnatio*, genit. *carnationis*, fleshiness; *carnifex*, an executioner; Fr. *carnassier*, flesh-eating. *Ex*: car-nassi-al; carneus; Carni-vora (Mam.); Carni-fex (Av.); A-carnus (Por.).

carnat—See *carn*.

carot—L. *caroia*, carrot<Gr. *karōton*, a carrot. *Ex*: carot-ine.

carotid—Gr. *karōtides*, the great arteries of the neck<*karos*, heavy sleep, stupor. *Ex*: carotid artery.

carp—1. L. *carpus*, the wrist-joint. *Ex*: carp-al; carpo-pod-ite; carpus: 2. Gr. *karpos*, fruit. *Ex*: carpel; Carpo-capsa (Ins.); Carpo-dacus (Av.); Carpo-mys (Mam.); carpo-phore; Adeno-carpus*.

carpalim—Gr. *karpalimos*, quick. *Ex*: Carpali-mus (Ins.).

carpel—See *carp* 2.

carpesi—Gr. *karpēsion*, an aromatic medicinal wood from Asia. *Ex*: Carpesium*.

carph—Gr. *karphos*, a splinter, twig, chaff, straw. *Ex*: Carph-ophis (Rept.); Carphe-phorus*; Carpho-soma (Ins.); Hemi-carphos*.

carphal—Gr. *karphaleos*, dry. *Ex*: Carphalea*.

carpin—L. *carpinus*, a kind of plant, the horn-beam. *Ex*: Carpinus*.

carpt—L. *carpus*, divided, separated; also plucked.

cars—Gr. *karsis*, a shearing, clipping. *Ex*: Carso-saurus (Rept.); Dino-carsis*.

carsio—Gr. *karsios*, crooked, sideways, oblique.

cart—Gr. *kartos*, strong. *Ex*: Carto-dere (Ins.)
cartall—Gr. *kartallos*, a basket with narrow bot-tom. *Ex*: Cartallum (Ins.).

carter—Gr. *karteros*, strong. *Ex*: Carter-odon (Mam.); Cartero-phonus (Ins.).

carteric—Gr. *karterikos*, patient, enduring. *Ex*: Carterica (Ins.).

cartham—Ar. *quartam*, the safflower. *Ex*: Car-thamus*.

cartilag—L. *cartilago*, genit. *cartilaginis*, carti-lage, gristle; *cartilagineus*, gristly. *Ex*: carti-lage; cartilagin-ous.

carum—Gr. *karon*, name for the caraway. *Ex*: Carum*.

caruncul—L. *caro*, dim. *caruncula*, a piece of flesh. *Ex*: caruncle; Caruncul-ina (Moll.).

carya—Gr. *karyon*, a nut, a walnut. *Ex*: Cary-amoeba (Prot.); cary-opsis; Carya*; Caryo-car; caryo-kinesis; caryo-lite; Caryo-phyllus*; caryo-some; Karyo-spora (Prot.); mono-caric; Ptero-carya*.

caryedon—Gr. *karyēdon*, like a split or splintered nut. *Ex*: Caryedon (Ins.).

caryophyll—Gr. *karyophyllum*, a kind of plant, the clove-tree, altered from Ar. *Qarumfel*. *Ex*: Caryophyllum*.

caryota—Gr. *karyōtos*, a kind of palm with nut-like fruit. *Ex*: Caryota*.

casarc—South Russian *kasarka*, a goose. *Ex*: Casarca (Av.).

cascara—Sp. *cascara*, bark. *Ex*: Cascara*.

case—L. *caseus*, cheese. *Ex*: casein.

casm—See chasm.

cass—1. L. *cassis*, genit. *cassidis*, a helmet; *cassideus*, helmet-shaped. *Ex*: Cassi-gobius (Pisc.); Cassida (Ins.); Cassidix (Av.); Cassis (Moll.); Cassis-ul-ina (Prot.): 2. L. *cassus*, empty, hollow>*incassum*, in vain.

cassia—Gr. *kassia*, ancient name for some leguminous plant. *Ex*: Cassia*.

cassid—See cass 1.



Mertens's Cas-sandra, *Cassiope mertensiana*, with details of anther.

cassiope—Gr. *Kassiopeia*= *Kassiope*, wife of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda. *Ex*: Cassiope*; Cassiopea (Coel.).

castal—Gr. *Kastalia*, famed fountain of Mt. Parnassus. *Ex*: Castali-ella (Moll.); Castalia (Moll.).

castan—Gr. *kasianos*, the chestnut tree>NL. *castaneus*, of chestnut color. *Ex*: Castan-idium (Prot.); Castan-opsis*; Castanea*; Castano-crinus (Echin.).

caste—L. *castus*, pure. *Ex*: caste.

castell—L. *castellum*, a castle; ML. *castellatum*, keeper of a castle. *Ex*: Castellania (Prot.); Castello-trachia (Moll.).

castor—Gr. *kastōr*, the beaver. *Ex*: Castor (Mam.); Castor-oïdes (Mam.); Castoro-mys (Mam.).

castr—L. *castro*, to deprive of generative power, emasculate>*castratus*, gelded. *Ex*: Castr-ado (Rot.); castr-ation.

casuari—ML. *casuarius*, the cassowary<Malay *kasuari*. *Ex*: Casuar-ina*; Casuarius (Av.).

cat—1. Gr. *kata*, downward, inferior; *katai* poet. form of *kata*, motion from above, downwards. *Ex*: Cat-herpes (Av.); cata-bol-ism; cata-crotic; Cata-rrhina (Mam.); Cata-tropis (Platy.); Cato-stomus (Pisc.); Kata-mysis (Crust.); Kata-tyx (Pisc.); Kato-tropa (Tun.); Phago-cata (Platy.): 2. L. *catus* dim. *catu-lus*, cat. *Ex*: Cato-lynx (Mam.); Cato-puma (Mam.); Catulus (Pisc.); Catus (Mam.): 3. L. *catus*, as adj., means sharp-eyed, keen.

catabros—Gr. *katabrōsis*, a devouring. *Ex*: Cata-brosa*.

catalepsis—Gr. *katalēpsis*, a seizure. *Ex*: cata-lepsis.

catalpa—Am. Indian *catalpa*, the catalpa tree. *Ex*: Catalpa*.

cataphan—Gr. *kataphaneia*, clearness, transparency. *Ex*: Cataphania (Av.).

cataphoric—Gr. *kataphorikos*, violent. *Ex*: Cata-phoricus (Ins.).

cataphract—Gr. *kataphractos*, clad in armor, decked. *Ex*: Cataphractus (Mam.).

catapon—Gr. *kataponeō*, to tire out. *Ex*: Cata-ponera (Av.).

catari—NL. *catarius*, of cats<L. *cata*, a cat.

cataulac—NL. *cataulacus*, furrowed<Gr. *kataulakizō*, to plough, till. *Ex*: Cataulaces (Ins.); Cataulax (Ins.).

cataulax—See cataulac.

caten—L. *catena*, dim. *catenula*, a chain; *catenatus*, chained, connected by chains; *catenatio*, a band, clamp. *Ex*: Catenula (Platy.); catenat-ion; Cateni-pora (Coel.); Cateno-taenia (Platy.).

cateor—Gr. *katēros*, hanging down. *Ex*: Cateo-rus (Mam.).

- cateres—Gr. *katērēs*, fitted out, furnished. *Ex:* Lopho-cateres (Ins.).
- cathamm—Gr. *kathamma*, anything tied. *Ex:* cathamm-al.
- cathar—Gr. *katharos*, pure; *kathartēs*, a purifier, cleanser; *kathartikos*, cleansing. *Ex:* Catharista (Av.); Catharo-peza (Av.); Cathartes (Av.); cathartic (Med.); Catharto-carpus*; Catharus (Av.).
- catharm—Gr. *katharma*, refuse, the residuum < *kathairō*, to cleanse; *katharmos*, a cleansing. *Ex:* catharma (Med.).
- cathart—See cathar.
- cathea—See cathem.
- cathedr—Gr. *katēdron*, a seat, chair. *Ex:* Cathedra (Ins.); cathedrus.
- cathem—Gr. *kathēmai*, to sit. *Ex:* La-cathea*.
- cathestec—Gr. *kathestēkōtōs*, stationary. *Ex:* Cathestecum*.
- cathet—Gr. *kathetos*, hanging down, perpendicular; *kaihēmi*, to send down, thrust in; *kathetōr*, a thing put in. *Ex:* Cathet-urus (Av.); catheter; Catheter-onchyia (Ins.); Catheto-rhinus (Rept.).
- cathor—Gr. *kathoraō*, to look down. *Ex:* Cathorops (Pisc.).
- cathormi—Gr. *kathormion*, a chain, necklace. *Ex:* Cathormio-ceras (Ins.).
- catill—Gr. *katillō=kateileō*, to force into a narrow space, to enclose, roll up, fold up. *Ex:* Catillo-crinus (Echin.); Catillus (Moll.), or perh. from L. *catillo*, a glutton. See also catin.
- catin—L. *catinus*, dim. *catinulus=catillus*, a bowl, a hollow in a rock; *catillo*, a glutton < *catillo*, to lick a plate. *Ex:* Catin-ella (Moll.); Catin-ulus (Moll.); Catinus (Moll.).
- catom—L. *catomus*, the shoulders.
- catopt—Gr. *katoptos*, conspicuous. *Ex:* Catoptometra (Echin.).
- catoptr—Gr. *katoptron*, a mirror. *Ex:* Catoptria (Ins.); Catoptro-ptyryx (Ins.).
- caucalis—Gr. *kaukalis*, name of the hedge-parsley. *Ex:* Caucalis*.
- caucas—Gr. *Kaukasos*, the Caucasus; *Kaukasiānoi*, the inhabitants of the Caucasus. *Ex:* Caucas-ella (Brach.); Caucas-gena (Moll.); Caucaso-cressa (Moll.).
- caud—L. *cauda*, tail; *caudatus*, having a tail. *Ex:* caud-ad; caud-al; Caud-orchis (Platy.); cauda equina; Caudata (Amph.); caudate; Caudolanius (Av.).
- caudex—See caudic.
- caudic—L. *caudex*, genit. *caudicis*, dim. *caudiculus*, the stem of a tree. *Ex:* caudex cerebri; caudicle.
- caul—1. L. *caulis*, dim. *cauliculus* < Gr. *kaulos*, the stem of a plant, a cabbage stalk, cabbage. *Ex:* Caul-anthus*; cauli-flower*; cauli-fer-
- ous; caule; caulis; caulo-mer; hydro-caulus: 2. M.E. *calle*, covering. *Ex:* caul.
- caulesc—Fr. *caulescent*, provided with an evident stem < L. *caulis*, stem. *Ex:* a-caulescent.
- caum—Gr. *kauma*, genit. *kaumatos*, burning heat.
- caur—L. *Caurus*, the northwest wind; *caurinus*, of the northwest wind, northwestern.
- caus—Gr. *kausos*, heat < *kaīō*, fut. *kausō*, to burn; *kaustikos*, burning; *kautēriazō*, to burn with a branding-iron. *Ex:* caustic; Caustis*; Causto-loma (Ins.); cauterize; Helio-causus (Ins.).
- caust—See caus.
- caut—L. *cautus*, guarded, avoided, pp. of *careo*, to be on one's guard. See also caus.
- cav—1. L. *cavea*, a cave, an excavated place; *cavus*, hollow, excavated; *cavatus*, hollowed; *cavator*, an excavator. *Ex:* cavi-colous; cavicon; Cavi-lucina (Moll.); cavit-y; Cavo-tettix (Ins.); Cavus-gnathus (Ann.); vena cava: 2. Braz. *cavia*, name for a rodent. *Ex:* Cavidon (Mam.); Cavia (Mam.).
- cavat—See cav 1.
- cavatic—L. *cavaticus*, living in hollow, caves.
- caveat—L. *caveatus*, encaged, cooped up.
- cavern—L. *caverna*, a cavern, hollow; *cavenerosus*, full of hollows. *Ex:* Cavern-acris (Ins.); Cavernae-cola (Ann.); Cavern-ul-aria (Coel.).
- ce—Eng. -ce, adj. suffix denoting quality or state of being. *Ex:* distan(t)-ce; sibilan(t)-ce; silent(t)-ce.
- ce—See ceo.
- ceanoth—Gr. *keanōthos*, name used by Dioscorides for some spiny plant. *Ex:* Ceanothus*.
- ceb—Gr. *kēbos*, a long-tailed monkey. *Ex:* Cebid-ichthys (Pisc.); Cebidae (Mam.); ceboccephalia (Med.); Cebu-gale (Mam.); Cebus (Mam.).
- ceble—Gr. *keble*, a contraction of *kephalē*, head. *Ex:* Ceble-pyrus (Av.); Neo-ceble (Ins.).
- cebrio—NL. *cebrio*, perh. < Gr. *kebriōnēs*, an unknown bird of ancient Greece. *Ex:* Cebrio (Ins.); Cebrio-rhiphis (Ins.); Cebrion-idae (Ins.).
- cebrión—See cebrio.
- cebu—See ceb.
- cec—Gr. *kēx*, genit. *kēkos*, a kind of sea-bird. *Ex:* Ceco-morphae (Av.). See also caec.
- cechen—Gr. *kechēnōs*, yawning, gaping, silly; *kechēnōdēs*, forming a hiatus; *kechēnolōs*, open-mouthed. *Ex:* Cecheno-sternum (Ins.); Cechenus (Ins.).
- cedid—Gr. *kēkis*, genit. *kēkidos*, an oak apple, gall nut; also smell, rarely a smoke, juice. *Ex:* cecid-ium; cecido-gen-ous; Cecido-my-iidae (Ins.); Cecido-nomus (Ins.).
- cecrop—Gr. *Kekrops*, fabulous king who founded Athens. *Ex:* Cecropia*.

cedr—Gr. *kedros*, a cedar, resinous tree; *kedrinos*, pertaining to or of the cedar; *kedron*, the fruit of the cedar. *Ex:* Cedr-ela*; Cedro-crypta (Ins.); Cedron-ella*; Cedrus*; Libo-cedrus*.

ceir—Gr. *keiras*, genit. *keirados*, shorn. *Ex:* Ceira (Ins.).

cel—1. Gr. *kēlē*, a tumor, swelling. *Ex:* celotomy; Concho-cele (Moll.); 2. Gr. *kēlis*, genit. *kēlidōs*, a spot, stain; *kēlidoō*, to spot, stain. *Ex:* Celid-ota (Ins.); Celido-phylla (Ins.); Haemato-celis (Ins.); 3. Gr. *kēlos*, dry, parched; *kēleos*, burning. *Ex:* Celsosia*.

celaen—Gr. *kelainos*, black, dark. *Ex:* Celaenura (Ins.); Celaeno-mys (Mam.).

celastr—Gr. *kēlastros*=*kēlastron*, an evergreen tree, privet. *Ex:* Celastraceae*; Celastrina (Ins.); Celastrus*.

celat—L. *celo*, to conceal>*celatus*, concealed and *celator*, a hider. *Ex:* Celato-conus (Moll.); Celatoria (Ins.).

cele—Gr. *kēleō*, to charm, bewitch. See also *celer*.

celeb—Gr. *kelēbē*, a jar, cup, pan. *Ex:* Celebomastax (Ins.).

celeo—Gr. *keleos*, a kind of bird, the green wood-pecker. *Ex:* Celeo-morphae (Av.); Celeo-psyne (Ins.).

celer—L. *celer*, swift, fleet; akin to Gr. *kelēs*, a racer. *Ex:* Cela (Av.); Cele-saurus (Rept.); celer-ity; Celeri-pes (Ins.); Celerio (Ins.).

celid—See *cel 2*.

celis—See *cel 2*.

cell—1. L. *cella*, dim. *cellula*, storeroom, chamber. *Ex:* cell; Celle-pora (Bry.); cellular; cellulose; celluli-ferous; Cellulo-monas*: 2. Gr. *kellō*, to drive, urge>*dikella*, a two-pronged hoe. *Ex:* Dicello-ceras (Ins.).

cellar—L. *cellarius*, pertaining to a store-room >*cellarium*, a pantry>*cellarius*, a butler. *Ex:* Cellar-ina (Bry.); Cellari-ana (Moll.).

celos—See *cel 3*.

cells—L. *celsus*, high, elevated.

celt—L. *celtis*, an African species of lotus. *Ex:* Celti-phaga (Ins.); Celtis*.

celyph—Gr. *kelyphos*, a husk, pod, shell of a fruit. *Ex:* Celyphus (Ins.).

cemad—Gr. *hemas*, genit. *hemados*, a young deer. *Ex:* Cemas (Mam.); Stephano-cemas (Mam.).

cemas—See *cemad*.

cement—L. *cementum*, chips of stone used in making mortar. *Ex:* cement; cementum; cemento-blast.

cen—Gr. *kenos*, empty. *Ex:* Cen-angium*; centanthous; Cen-ellipsis (Prot.); Cenia*; Cenocrinus (Echin.). See also *caen*.

cenchr—1. Gr. *kenchros*, millet, anything in small grains, seeds. *Ex:* Cenchrus*: 2. Gr. *kenchris*=*kenchros*, a kind of serpent with bead-like protuberances<*kenchros*, millet. *Ex:* Cenchr-ina (Rept.); Cenchris (Rept.).

-cene—Eng. *-cene*<Gr. *kainos*, new, recent; a word element meaning a special period of time. *Ex:* Mio-cene.

cent—1. Gr. *kenteō*, to prick; *kentron*, a point, spine; also the center of a circle (because it is the stationary point of a pair of compasses); *kentēsis*, a puncture; *kentētēs*, one who pierces. *Ex:* Cent-ella*; Centetes (Mam.); Centetodon (Mam.); Centr-archus (Pisc.); Centri-cnemus (Ins.); Centro-madria*; Centro-pristes (Pisc.); centro-some; A-kentetus (Ins.); Kentro-chona (Prot.); Tri-centes (Mam.); 2. L. *cento*, patchwork; *centonarius*, pertaining to a patchwork. *Ex:* Cent-unculus*; Cento-ptera (Ins.); centon-ate.

centaur—Gr. *kentauros*, mythical creature, half man and half horse, a centaur>*kentaureion*, a kind of plant, centaury, the medicinal properties of which were said to be discovered by the centaur, Chiron. *Ex:* Centaurea*; Centaurium*.

centet—See *cent*.

centr—See *cent*.

ceo—Gr. *keiō*, to split, cleave. *Ex:* Ce-onyx (Mam.); Ceo-phloeus (Av.).

cep—1. L. *cepa*=*cepa*, dim. *cepula*=ML. *ce-pola*, an onion. *Ex:* cepaceous; Cepola (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *kēpos*, a garden, plantation. *Ex:* Cancri-cepion (Crust.). See also *ceps*.

cephal—Gr. *kephalē*, a head; *kephalōtos*, with a head. *Ex:* Cepha-lophus (Mam.); Cephaelis*, in ref. to the disposition of the flowers in heads; cephal-ad; Cephal-inus; Cephalo-poda (Ins.); Cephalotes (Mam.); en-cephalon; Globicephala (Mam.).

cephalus—L. *Cephalus*<Gr. *Kephalos*, young huntsman beloved by Aurora; Gr. *kephalos*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex:* Cephalus (Pisc.).

cephe—Gr. *Kēpheus*, mythological king of Ethiopia. *Ex:* Cephea (Coel.); Cepheus (Arach.).

cephen—Gr. *kēphēn*, genit. *kēphenos*, a drone. *Ex:* Cepheo-myia (Ins.); Cepheo-plosus (Pisc.); Cephenus (Ins.); Cephus (Ins.).

cepol—See *cep*.

cepph—Gr. *kepphos*, a kind of sea bird, a booby. *Ex:* Cepphus (Av.).

ceps—NL. *ceps*, genit. *cipitis*, head<L. *caput*, genit. *capitis*, head; cf. *anceps*, two-headed. *Ex:* Bothri-ceps (Amph.); Cordy-ceps*; Floricepidae (Rot.); Rani-ceps (Pisc.); Rani-cipitidae (Pisc.); for Podiceps (Av.), see *particeps*.

cer—1. Gr. *keras*, genit. *keratos*, dim. *keration*, a horn, a bow; *keraos*, horned; *kerastēs*, horned; *keratophyēs*, having horns; *keratinos*, made of horn. *Ex:* Cer-ascaris (Nemat.); Cerasti-psocus (Ins.); Cerastium*; Ceratino-stoma (Ins.); Ceratium (Pisc.); Cerato-blepharum (Av.); Ceratosa (Por.); Ceri-anthus (Coel.); Ceriops*; Cerio-pora (Bry.); A-cerates*; A-cerotherium (Mam.); di-cerus; Calo-cerinus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kēros*, beeswax; *kērion*,

honeycomb>L. *cera*, wax and *cereus*, a wax candle or torch and NL. *cerumen*, earwax. *Ex:* Cer-adia*, see aden; cer-in; Cer-oxylon*; Cereus*; ceri-ferous; Cero-coccus (Ins.); Cero-plastes (Ins.); cerumen.

cerae—Gr. *keraia*, a horn, a projection, an antenna. *Ex:* Ceraeo-cercus (Ins.); Ceraeo-tricha (Ins.); Rhodino-ceraea (Ins.).

ceram—Gr. *keramos*, dim. *keramion*, a vessel, earthen pot, pitcher. *Ex:* ceram-idium; Cerami-opsis (Ins.); Ceramium*; Ceramophylla (Bry.); Ino-ceramus (Moll.).

ceras—Gr. *kerasos*, the cherry tree; L. *cerasinus*, cherry-red. *Ex:* Cerasina (Moll.); Ceraso-phila (Av.); Cerasus*.

cerast—See cer 1.

cerat—See cer 1.

ceraton—Gr. *keratōnia*=*keralea*, the carob-tree. *Ex:* Ceratonia*.

ceraua—Gr. *keraunos*, a thunder-bolt. *Ex:* Cerauno-cochlis (Moll.).

cerc—1. Gr. *kerkis*, genit. *kerkidos*, a shuttle, a peg, pin. *Ex:* Cerco-carpus*, or perhaps it is from 2. See also cercis: 2. Gr. *kerkos*, tail, a handle, membrum virile. *Ex:* cercaria; Cerco-cebus (Mam.); Cerco-monas (Prot.); cercus; Schisto-cerca (Ins.).

cercer—NL. *cerceris*<Gr. *kerchō*=*krechō*, to clatter, rustle, to be rough, harsh. *Ex:* Cereris (Ins.).

cerchale—Gr. *kerchaleos*, dry, rough, harsh.

cerchn—Gr. *kerchnos*, roughness, hoarseness; as adj. harsh, rough; *kerchnōtos*, roughened. *Ex:* Cerchnotus (Ins.); cerchnus.

cerchne—Gr. *kerchnē*=*kerchnēs*, genit. *kerchnēdos*, a kind of hawk, perhaps the kestrel. *Ex:* Cerchne (Av.); Cerchnei-picus (Av.); Cerchneis (Av.).

cercid—Gr. *kerkidion* (dim. of *kerkis*, a comb), a small comb, weaver's shuttle. *Ex:* Cercidia (Arach.); Cercidium*, (Prot.); Cercido-erus (Ins.).

cercis—Gr. *kerkis*, a kind of poplar; also perhaps the Judas-tree. *Ex:* Cercis*.

cercop—Gr. *kerkōps*, a long-tailed monkey. *Ex:* Cercopis (Ins.).

cerycon—Gr. *Kerkyon*, the robber Theseus killed. *Ex:* Cerycon (Ins.).

cerd—1. Gr. *kerdō*, a fox; *kerdaleos*, of the fox, crafty. *Ex:* Cerd-odon (Rept.); Cerdale (Pisc.); Cero-cyon (Mam.); Galeo-cerdo (Elasm.): 2. Gr. *kerdos*, gain, advantage, tricks.

cere—L. *cereus*, waxen, of wax; also a wax candle <Gr. *kérōs*, wax. *Ex:* Cereus*. See cer. 2.

cerebell—See cerebr.

cerebr—L. *cerebrum*, dim. *cerebellum*, the brain. *Ex:* cerebell-ar; Cerebr-at-ulus (Nemer.); Cerebr-ina (Platy.); cerebri-form; cerebro-pedal.

cereus—See cere.

cerin—L. *cerinus*, yellowish, the color of yellow wax.

cerinth—1. Gr. *kérinthē*, a kind of plant, the borage-wort. *Ex:* Cerinthē*: 2. Gr. *kerinthos*, bee-bread.

cerion—Gr. *kérion*, a honeycomb. *Ex:* Cerion (Moll.).

cerith—NL. *cerithium*<Gr. *kérykion*, a shell-fish. *Ex:* Cerithi-idae (Moll.); Cerithi-opsis (Moll.); Cerithium (Moll.).

cermat—Gr. *kerma*, genit. *kermatos*, a mite, a small coin. *Ex:* Cermatia (Myr.); Cermatobius (Myr.).

cernu—L. *cernuus*, turned towards the earth. *Ex:* cernu-ous.

cerom—Gr. *kérōma*, ointment; anything made of wax. *Ex:* cera.

certh—Gr. *kerthios*, some small bird, the tree creeper. *Ex:* Certhi-lauda (Av.); Certhia (Av.); Certhio-parus (Av.).

certomi—Gr. *kertomios*, jocular, taunting, delusive; *kertomikos*, jeering.

ceruch—Gr. *kerouchos*, horned. *Ex:* Ceruchus (Ins.).

cerumen—NL. *cerumen*, earwax<L. *cera*, wax. *Ex:* cerumen; cerumen-ous=cerumin-ous; cerumeni-fer-ous.

cerumin—See cerumen.

ceruss—L. *cerussa*, white lead; *cerussatus*, white, as though painted with white lead.

cerv—L. *cervus*, ML. dim. *cervulus*=*cervillus*, deer; *cervinus*, tawny, like a deer. *Ex:* Cervus equus (Mam.); cervi-corn; cervini-ventris; Cervo-erus (Mam.); Cervulus (Mam.); Cervus (Mam.).

cervic—L. *cervix*, genit. *cervicis*, the neck. *Ex:* cervic-al; cervico-thoracic.

cervin—See cerv.

cervix—See cervic.

ceryl—Gr. *kérylos*, a sea bird, the kingfisher. *Ex:* Ceryle (Av.).

ceryx—Gr. *kéryx*, a herald; also a kind of shell-fish used by criers. *Ex:* Ceryx (Ins.); An-ceryx (Ins.); Hiero-ceryx (Ins.).

cesp—See caesp.

cest—Gr. *kestos*, a girdle; as adj. variegated. *Ex:* Cest-oda (Platy.); Poly-cesta (Ins.).

cestr—1. Gr. *kestra*, dim. *kestrakion*, a kind of weapon, a hammer; also a kind of fish. *Ex:* Cestra-phora (Elasm.); Cestracion (Elasm.); Cestreus (Pisc.); Cestro-rhinus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *kestron*, a kind of plant, betony. *Ex:* Cestrum*.

cet—Gr. *kētos*, a whale, sea monster>*kēteios*, monstrous. *Ex:* Cetus (Mam.); Cetio-therium (Mam.); Cetio-saurus (Rept.); ceto-lith; Ceto-therium (Mam.); Mysti-ceti (Mam.).

ceton—NL. *cetonia*, name for a certain metallic flower beetle. *Ex:* Cetoni-schema (Ins.); Cetonia (Ins.).

cetr—L. *cetra*=*caetra*, a sort of leather shield. *Ex:* Cetra (Arach.); Cetr-aria*.

ceuth—Gr. *keuthō*, to hide; *keuthos*, depths. *Ex:* Ceutho-philus (Ins.); Ceutho-rhynchus (Ins.); Acro-ceuthes (Ins.).

ceyx—Gr. *kēyx*, a kind of bird, perhaps the male kingfisher; *Kēyx*, king of Trachis, husband of Halcyone who was changed into a bird. *Ex:* Ceyx (Av.); Ceyxia (Ins.); Clyto-ceyx (Av.).

chaem—See chamae.

chaen—Gr. *chainō*=*chaskō*, to gape. *Ex:* Chaenactis*; Chaen-ophrys (Mam.); Chaeno-cetus (Mam.); Chaeno-delphinus (Mam.); Chaenon (Ins.); Chaino-dictyon (Bry.); a-chene; a-chaeno-carp.

chaer—Gr. *choiros*, a young pig, porker; also a fish of the Nile. *Ex:* Chaero-potamus. (Mam.); Chaero-phyllum*; Chaero-pus (Mam.). See also char.

chaet—NL. *chaeta*, a bristle<Gr. *chaitē*, long flowing hair, a mane. *Ex:* Chaet-etes (Coel.); Chaet-ura (Av.); Chaito-iulus (Myr.); Chatogaster=Chaeto-gaster (Ann.); Oligo-chaeta (Ann.); poly-chaete.

chai—Gr. *chaios*, genuine, good.

chain—See chaen.

chait—See chaet.

chalar—Gr. *chalaros*, slack, supple<*chalaō*, ppr. *chalōn*, to slacken, loosen. *Ex:* Chalar-aspis (Crust.); Chalaro-pehma (Por.); chalone.

chalasm—Gr. *chalasma*, genit. *chalasmatos*, a relaxation, a gap, dislocation.

chalast—Gr. *chalaō*, to relax; *chalastos*, loose; *chalastikos*, relaxing, making supple. *Ex:* Chalast-inus (Ins.); chalastic; Chalasto-gastr (Ins.).

chalaz—Gr. *chalaza*, hail, a hail-stone, a tubercle. *Ex:* chalaza; Chalaz-acanthus (Pisc.); Chalazodes (Prot.); chalazo-gamy.

chalc—1. Gr. *chalkis*, genit. *chalkidos*, a fish; also a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Chalcides (Rept.); Chalcido-lepis (Rept.); Chalcis (Rept.): 2. Gr. *chalkos*, copper>NL. *chalcis*, genit. *chalcidis*, a name applied by Fabricius to a group of metallic colored parasitic Hymenoptera. *Ex:* Chalc-angium (Ins.); Chalcid-idae (Ins.); Chalcis (Ins.); Chalco-phaps (Av.).

chalcid—See chalc.

chalic—1. Gr. *chalix*, genit. *chalikos*, pebbles, gravel. *Ex:* Chalico-doma (Ins.); Chalicomys (Mam.): 2. ME. *chalic*, a cup, chalice. *Ex:* chalic-ed.

chalin—Gr. *chalinos*, a bit, strap, bridle. *Ex:* Chalina-ura (Pisc.); Chalina (Por.); Chalino-rhaphis (Por.); chalones; Pachy-chalina (Por.).

chalyb—Gr. *chalyps*, genit. *chalybos*, steel>L.

chalybeius, of steel>NL. *chalybeatus*, qualified by the presence of iron; *chalybaeus*, steel-colored. *Ex:* Chalyb-ura (Av.); Chalybe-themis (Ins.); chalybeus; Chalybion (Ins.).

cham—1. Gr. *chamos*, a bit, rein, bridle. *Ex:* Mono-chamus (Ins.): 2. L. *chama*, a cockle<Gr. *chainō*, to gape. *Ex:* Chama (Moll.). See chamae.

chamae—Gr. *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf; in botany *chamae*- sometimes signifies false. *Ex:* Chamae-batia*; Chamae-cyparis*; Chamae-leon (Rept.); Chamae-pelia (Av.); Chamira*.

chamae—L. *chamaeleon*<Gr. *chamaileōn*, “ground-lion.” *Ex:* Chamaeleon (Rept.).

chamomill—L. *camomilla*, chamomile<Gr. *chaimēlon*, a kind of plant, “earth apple,” chamomile. *Ex:* Chamomilla*.

champs—Gr. *champsai*, a crocodile<an Egyptian word for the crocodile. *Ex:* Champs-odon (Pisc.); Champse (Rept.); Champso-cephalus; Champso-myrmex (Ins.).

chan—Gr. *chanos*, the open mouth. *Ex:* Chantomphalus (Moll.); Chano-stoma (Prot.); Chanos (Pisc.); Myo-chanes (Av.).

chann—Gr. *channē*=*channos*, a kind of wide-mouthed fish of the sea. *Ex:* Neo-channa (Pisc.).

chao—1. Gr. *chaos*, genit. *chaeos*, empty space, an abyss. *Ex:* Chao-laimus (Nemat.); Chaos (Prot.): 2. Gr. *chaos*, good, illustrious: 3. Gr. *chaoō*, to entirely destroy, ruin. *Ex:* Chao-borus (Ins.).

chaparr—Basque *chabarra*, name for a scrub oak of the Pyrenees Mts.>Sp. *chapparo*, a dwarf evergreen oak>Mod. Span. *chappar-al*, lit. place of evergreen scrub oaks. The Span. suffix -al, meaning place of, is seen in such words as *pin-al*, place of pines; *encin-al*, place of oaks; *alis-al*, place of sycamores; *chamis-al*, place of small shrubs, lit. place of small sticks for firewood.

char—Gr. *chairō*, to rejoice, *charis*, delight, grace, beauty, favor; *charitos*, to make graceful; *charieis*, graceful; *Charitiēs*, the three Graces. *Ex:* Chaero-drys (Ins.); Chaero-phyllum*; Char-ales*; Chara*; Chari-anthus*; Charithaea (Ins.); Charieis*; Charis-asterea (Coel.); Charites (Moll.); Charito-metra (Echin.); Eleo-charis*; Helo-chara (Ins.).

charac—Gr. *charakos*, a sea-fish; the word is perhaps akin to *charax*, a pointed stake. *Ex:* Charac-odus (Pisc.); Characo-pygus (Ins.); Charaxi-cephalus (Platy.); Manno-charax (Pisc.).

characin—NL. *characin*<Gr. *charax*, a sea-fish. *Ex:* Characin (Pisc.); characin-oid.

charadr—Gr. *charadra*, a cleft, gully>*charadrios*, a cleft-dwelling bird. *Ex:* Charadrius (Av.); Charadro-bia (Moll.).

charag—Gr. *charagē*, the figure or impress on a coin. *Ex:* Charago-tettix (Ins.); Charagus (Ins.).

charagm—Gr. *charagma*, genit. *charagmatos*, any mark graven or-imprinted; *charagmos*, an incision, notch. *Ex*: Charagmo-phorus (Ins.); Charagmus (Ins.).

charass—Gr. *charassō*, to make sharp or pointed, to engrave. *Ex*: Charasso-carcinus (Crust.).

charax—See charac.

charism—Gr. *charisma*, genit. *charismatos*, a gift. *Ex*: Charisma (Moll.).

charit—See char.

charm—Gr. *charma*, genit. *charmatos*, joy, delight; *charmonē*, gladness; *charmosynos*, causing joy, agreeable. *Ex*: Charmato-metra (Ins.); Charmon (Ins.); Charmosyna (Av.).

charmat—See charm.

charmosyn—See charm.

charon—Gr. *Charōn*, ferryman of the Styx. *Ex*: Charon (Prot.); Charoni-ella (Moll.).

charop—Gr. *charopos*, glad-eyed, bright-eyed; also serene, tawny. *Ex*: Charopa (Moll.).

chartac—L. *chartaceus*, made of paper, papery.

charybd—Gr. *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirl-pool on the Sicilian coast. *Ex*: Charybd-ella (Coel.); Charybdi-teuthis (Moll.).

chas—Gr. *chasis*, a separation, a chasm. *Ex*: Chasi-empis (Av.); pleio-chasium.

chasc—Gr. *chaskō*, to open. *Ex*: Chasco-thyris (Brach.); a-chasco-phytum.

chascac—Gr. *chaskax*, genit. *chaskakos*, a gaper. *Ex*: Chascax (Amph.).

chascax—See chascac.

chasm—Gr. *chasma*, genit. *chasmatos*, an opening, expanse, chasm, the open mouth. *Ex*: Casm-erodios (Av.); Chasm-odes (Pisc.); Chasma-rhynchus (Av.); chasmato-plasm; Chasme (Ins.); Chasmias (Ins.); chasmophyte; Echino-chasmus (Platy.); Macro-chasma (Moll.).

chat—See chaet.

chaul—Gr. *chauliodous* and *chauliōdōn*, genit. *chauliōdōntos*, with projecting teeth>a supposed *chaulios*, protuberant. *Ex*: Chaul-elasmus (Av.); Chauliodonta (Rept.); Chauliodus (Av.).

chaun—Gr. *chaunos*, gaping; also soft, empty, loose, bloated. *Ex*: Chaun-angium (Por.); Chauna (Av.); Chauno-graptus (Coel.); Chaunus (Rept.).

chaunac—Gr. *chaunax*, genit. *chaunakos*, liar, cheat. *Ex*: Chaunax (Pisc.).

chaunax—See chaunac.

chavica—South Sea Island *chavica*, name of the long-pepper. *Ex*: Chavica*.

che—Gr. *cheia*, a cave, a serpent's den. *Ex*: Che-porus (Ins.).

cheil—See chil.

cheim—Gr. *cheimōn*, genit. *cheimōnos*, winter; *cheimarros*, winter-flowing; also a torrent

caused by winter thaws; *cheimatikos*, of winter, wintry. *Ex*: Cheimarr-ichthys (Pisc.); Cheimarr-ornis (Av.); Cheimato-bius (Ins.); Cheimo-philia (Ins.); Cheimono-philia (Ins.); Chima-philia*, chimo-pelagic.

cheimarr—See cheim.

cheimat—See cheim.

cheimon—See cheim.

cheir—See chir.

chel—Gr. *chēlē*, a hoof, claw; also as an adj.; cloven, parted; *chēlārgos*, with fleet hoofs. *Ex*: Chel-ura (Crust.); Chela; Chelarga (Av.); Chele-tropis (Moll.); cheli-cera; Cheli-notus (Moll.); cheli-ped; Chelo-meles (Rept.); Chelophore; Chelo-teuthis (Moll.); Chelo-trop-ella (Por.); not Chelo-dina (Rept.), see chely. See also chelon.

chelid—Gr. *chelidōn*, genit. *chelidōnos*, a swallow; *chelidōnios*, of or like the swallow; colored like the swallow's throat, russet. *Ex*: Chelidomyia (Ins.); Chelidon-ichthys (Pisc.); Chelidonium*; Hydro-chelidon (Av.).

chelio—Gr. *chēlion*, dim of *chēlē*, hoof. *Ex*: Chelio-myrmex (Ins.); Cheliones (Mam.).

chelon—Gr. *chelōnē*, a tortoise. *Ex*: Chel-ina (Rept.); Chelo-dina (Rept.); Chelon-echinus (Echin.); Chelon-iscus (Mam.); Chelone*, (Rept.); Cheloni-coccus (Ins.); Chelonia (Rept.); Chelono-bia (Crust.); Chelonus (Rept.).

chely—Gr. *chelys*, a tortoise. *Ex*: Cheli-notus (Moll.); Chelo-dinus (Rept.); Chely-therium (Rept.); Chelyo-soma (Tun.); Dermo-chelys (Rept.).

chelydr—Gr. *chelydros*, a water serpent. *Ex*: Chelydr-opsis (Moll.); Chelydra (Rept.).

chem—Gr. *chēmia*, an infusion; *chemikos*, of or concerning juices, infusions>Eng. *chemistry*, “the infusory art.” *Ex*: chemic-al; chemo-nastic; chemo-taxis; bio-chemistry: 2. Gr. *chēmē*, yawning, gaping. *Ex*: Chema (Av.).

chen—Gr. *chēn*, a goose>*chēniskos*, the part of a ship's prow which is turned up like a goose's neck. *Ex*: Chen-endro-scypbia (Por.); Cheniscus (Av.); not a-chene, see chaen; Cheno-podi-um*.

chenist—See chen.

chenni—Gr. *chennion*, a kind of quail. *Ex*: Chennium (Ins.).

cher—See chir, also choir.

cherad—Gr. *cherados*, genit. *cheradotos*, silt, mud, gravel, rubbish. *Ex*: cherado-philus.

cheram—Gr. *cherāmos*, a hole, a cleft, hiding place. *Ex*: Cheram-oeca (Av.).

cherm—1. Pers. *kermes*, crimson>NL. *chermīsinus*, dyed with crimson. *Ex*: Chermes (Ins.); Kermes (Ins.); Kermo-coccus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *chermas*, genit. *chermados*, a stone for slingng, a large pebble.

chermast—Gr. *chermastēr*, a slinger.

cherne—Gr. *chernē*, genit. *chernētos*, a needy man, day-laborer; *cherna*, need, poverty. *Ex:* Chernes (Arach.).

chernet—See *cherne*.

chernozem—Russ. *chiernozem*, black earth. *Ex:* chernozem.

cherr—See *chers*.

chers—Gr. *chersos* = *cherros*, dry land; *chersinos*, pertaining to land tortoises. *Ex:* Cherrus (Ins.); chers-ad; Chers-ad-aula (Ins.); Chersina (Rept.); Cherso-bius (Rept.); cherso-phyte (Ecol.).

chesis—Gr. *cheseiō*, to desire to ease one's self. *Ex:* Xenos-chesis (Ins.).

chevi—Fr. *chevre*, dim. *chevrot*, a goat; *chevron*, a rafter, a chevron. *Ex:* Chevro-latia (Ins.); chevrot-ian.

chia—Gr. *chia*, a hiding place, a hole. *Ex:* Chiamela (Rept.).

chiasm—Gr. *chiasma*, the mark of χ (chi) or a cross <*chiazō*> to mark as false, to mark with a cross. *Ex:* Chiasm-odus (Pisc.); Chiasmo-neura (Ins.); chiasmo-typy; Chiasmus (Ins.).

chiast—Gr. *chiastos*, arranged diagonally. *Ex:* Chiasto-lepis (Pisc.); chiasto-neur-al; Chiastosella (Bry.).

chil—1. Gr. *cheilos*, a margin, edge, brim. *Ex:* Cheil-anthes*; Chil-opsis*; Chilo-branchus (Pisc.); Chilo-stoma (Moll.); a-cheil-ary; Craspedo-chilus (Moll.); Eu-cheil-ota (Coel.); Mega-chile (Ins.); 2. Gr. *chilos*, fodder. *Ex:* Ceto-chilus (Arth.).



The Desert Willow, *Chilopsis linearis*, with lipped flowers and linear leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

chili—Gr. *chilias*, also *chilos*, a thousand. *Ex:* Chilio-stigma (Moll.).

chim—See *cheim*.

chimar—See *chimair*.

chimaer—See *chimair*.

chimair—Gr. *chimaira*, a she-goat; a fire spouting monster of fantastic form; *chimaros*, a goat. *Ex:* Chimaera (Pisc.); Chimaero-psylla (Ins.); Chimaira (Pisc.); Chimaro-cephala (Ins.).

chimarr—Gr. *cheimarros*, a torrent. *Ex:* Chimarro-gale (Mam.).

chio—Gr. *chiōn*, snow; *chioneos*, white as snow. *Ex:* Chio-cocca*; Chio-genes*; Chion-anthus*; Chione*; Chionea (Ins.); chiono-philus; Hedy-chium*.

chion—See *chio*.

chir—Gr. *cheir*, hand; *cheironomos*, one who moves the hands with regularity as in a pantomime. *Ex:* Cheir-inia*; Chiro-nectes (Mam.); Chir-acanthium (Arach.); Chir-otes (Rept.); Chiri-dota (Echin.); Chiro-petes (Mam.); Chiro-ptera (Mam.); Acro-chira (Coel.); Cheironomus (Ins.).

chiron—1. Gr. *Cheirōn*, a centaur famous for his knowledge of plants. *Ex:* Chironia*; Hespero-chiron*: 2. Gr. *cheirōn*, inferior, in want.

chirotonet—Gr. *cheirotonētēs*, a voter; *cheiro-tonētos*, a magistrate elected by show of hands. *Ex:* Chirotonetes (Ins.).

chirox—NL. *chirox* < Gr. χ (chi), the letter χ, hence a cross + rhōe, a cleft or fissure. *Ex:* Chirox-com-idae (Ins.).

chit—Gr. *chiōn*, an outer covering, a kind of garment, coat of mail > NL. *chitin*. *Ex:* chitin; Chitini-poma (Ann.); chiton-ize; Chitino-lepis (Platy.); Chito-balanus (Crust.); Chiton (Moll.); Chitona (Ins.); Chitonaria*; Crypto-chiton (Moll.); Diplo-chita*; Eu-chitonaria (Prot.); Lysi-chitum*; Sarco-chitum (Prot.).

chitin—See *chit*.

chiton—See *chit*.

chlaen—See *chlain*.

chlain—Gr. *chlaina*, cloak. *Ex:* Chlaenio-ctenus (Ins.); Eu-chlaena*; Eu-chlan-idae (Rot.); Exo-chlaenus (Ins.).

chlamyd—Gr. *chlamys*, genit. *chlamydos*, cloak, mantle. *Ex:* Chlamydo-saurus (Rept.); Chlamydo-selachus (Pisc.); chlamydo-spores; Chlamys (Moll.).

chlams—See *chlamyd*.

chlān—See *chlain*.

chlid—Gr. *chlēdōs*, slime, rubbish. *Ex:* chledo-philius; chledo-phytia.

chlid—Gr. *chlidē*, softness, delicacy, pride. *Ex:* Chlid-anthus*. See also *chlidon*.

chlidon—Gr. *chlidōn*, an ornament such as a bracelet, anklet. *Ex:* Chlidoni-brya (Bry.); Chlidonia (Ins.); Chlidonias (Av.).

chlo—Gr. *chloē* = Dor. *chloa*, the young shoots of grass, grass, young herbage. *Ex:* Chlo-opsis (Pisc.); Chloe (Ins.); Chloe-phaga (Av.); Chloo-phaga (Av.); Antho-chloa*.

chloan—Gr. *chlōanos*, greenish.

chloanth—Gr. *chlōanthēs*, budding. *Ex:* Chloanthes*.

chloasm—Gr. *chlōazō*, to be or become pale green. *Ex:* chloasma (Med.).

chlor—1. Gr. *chlōros*, green, greenish-yellow >L. *chloroticus*, pale yellowish green; Gr. *chlōreus*, a kind of greenish or yellowish bird. *Ex:* chlor-agogen; *Chlora**; *Chloreus* (Av.); *Chlorogalum**; *Chloro-stoma* (Moll.); *Zoo-chlor-ella**; 2. Gr. *Chloris*, goddess of flowers. *Ex:* *Chloris*.

chlorion—Gr. *chlōriōn*, some yellowish bird, perhaps the golden oriole. *Ex:* *Chlorion* (Ins.); *Chlorion-inae* (Ins.).

chlorotic—See chlor.

chnoo—Gr. *chnoos*, wool. *Ex:* *Chnoo-triba* (Ins.); *Sporo-chnus**

chnus—See chnoo.

choan—Gr. *chōnē=choanē*, funnel, tube. *Ex:* *Choano-omphalus* (Moll.); *choana*; *Choane-phora**; *Choano-cyte*; *Chona**; *Chone-morpha**; *Chone-rhinus* (Pisc.); *Chonio-stoma* (Crust.); *Chono-phorus* (Pisc.); *Spiro-chona* (Prot.).

choenic—Gr. *choinikē*, a shackle. *Ex:* *Choenico-sphaera* (Prot.).

choer—Gr. *choiros*, pig. *Ex:* *Choer-opsis* (Mam.); *Choere-laphus* (Mam.); *Choiro-potamus*=*Koiro-potamus* (Mam.); *Myxo-cherus* (Mam.); *Poly-choerus* (Plat.).

choic—L. *choicus*, of earth or clay.

choir—See choer.

chol—Gr. *cholē*, bile, and in this sense most often used in anatomical terms; also anger, loathing; *choledochos*, containing bile; *cholos*, bitter anger, wrath. *Ex:* *chol-agoge* (Med.); *cholesterin*; *choledo-graphy*; *ductus choledochus*. See cholter.

choler—Gr. *cholera*, the cholera, a bilious disease prob. <*cholē*, bile, see chol. *Ex:* *Cholera-stoma* (Ins.); *choleri-genous* (Med.); *cholero-mania* (Med.); *Cholero-phytum* (Nem.).

cholo—Gr. *chōlos*, lame, maimed; *chōlōma*, a lameness. *Ex:* *Cholo-gaster* (Pisc.); *Choloe-pus* (Mam.).

cholom—See cholo.

chom—Gr. *chōma*, genit. *chōmatos*, a mound, heap of rubbish. *Ex:* *Chomato-aster* (Echin.); *Chomato-bius* (Myr.); *chomo-phyte*; *chasmochomo-phyte*; *Exo-chomus* (Ins.).

chomat—See chom.

chon—See choan.

chonax—NL. *chonax*, an error for Gr. *phonax*, eager for blood <*phonaō*, to be athirst for blood. *Ex:* *Chonaxis* (Coel.).

chondr—Gr. *chondros*, dim. *chondrion*, a grain, something granular, grit, a lump of salt; also, gristle, cartilage. *Ex:* *Chondr-illa**; *chondriosome*; *chondro-cranium*; *Chondro-phora* (Moll.); *Di-chondra**; *mito-chondria*.

chonet—NL. *chonetes* < Gr. *chōnō=choanē*, a funnel. *Ex:* *Chonetes* (Brach.); *Choneti-pustula* (Brach.).

chor—1. Gr. *chorēia*, a dance with music <*choros*, a dance. *Ex:* *Choreia* (Ins.); *Choreo-dromia* (Ins.); 2. Gr. *chōris*, asunder, apart; *chōrismos*, a place apart; *chōristos*, separated; *chōrizō*, to separate, to spread. *Ex:* *Choreocolax**; *chori-petalous*; *Chori-zema**; not *Choria**, named after J. L. Choris, eminent artist who went around the world with Kotzebue; *Chorio-neura* (Ins.); *Chorismagrion* (Ins.); *Chorisma**; *Chorismo-dactylus* (Pisc.); *Chorist-idae* (Ins.); *Choristo-poda* (Crust.); *Choriz-anthe**; *Chorizo-agrotis* (Ins.); 3. Gr. *chōros*, place, region; *chōrētēs*, a rustic, a country-man. *Ex:* *Choretis**; *Choretrum**; *choro-logy*; *bio-chore* (Ecol.); *Meso-chorus* (Ins.); 4. Gr. *chōros*, the north-west wind.

chorag—Gr. *choragos*, leader of a chorus. *Ex:* *Choragus* (Ins.).

chord—Gr. *chordē*, guts, a string, musical instrument >NL. *chordata*, having a notochord or "back-string." *Ex:* *Chord-aria**; *Chord-eiles* (Av.); *Chordata*; *noto-chord*; *Uro-chorda* (Protoch.).

chorē—Gr. *chōrēō*, to spread. *Ex:* *zoo-chore*. See also chor 3.

chores—Gr. *chōrēsis*, taking, receiving; also capacity.

choret—See chor 3.

choréut—Gr. *chorēulēs*, a ballet dancer, a choral dancer. *Ex:* *Choreutes* (Ins.).

chorio—Gr. *chorion*, skin, the membrane that encloses the fetus. *Ex:* *chorio-retin-al*; *Chorio-therium* (Mam.); *chorion*; *chorion-ic*.

chorion—See chorio.

choris—See chor 2.

chorism—See chor 2.

chorist—See chor 2.

choriz—See chor 2.

choroid—Gr. *choroīdēs*, the grape-colored coating of the eye. *Ex:* *choroid plexus*; *choroid-itis* (Med.).

chort—Gr. *chortos*, an enclosure for plants; grass, green herbage; cf. L. *hortus*, a garden. *Ex:* *Chorto-philia* (Ins.); *Calo-chortus**; *Rhodo-chorton**.

chos—Gr. *chōsis*, a heaping up of earth. *Ex:* *Chos-ornis* (Av.).

chrei—See chri 2.

chrem—Gr. *chrēma*, genit. *chrēmatos*, property, wealth. *Ex:* *Chremon* (Ins.).

chreo—1. Gr. *chreō*, to want, need; *chreios*, useful, needful. *Ex:* *Chreο-noma* (Ins.). See chri 2; 2. Gr. *chreos*, a debt, need; *chreōstēs*, a debtor. *Ex:* *Chreostes* (Ins.).

chreost—See chreo 2.

chres—Gr. *chrēsis*, use, utility, profit <*chraō*, to use. *Ex:* *chres-ard*.

chrest—Gr. *chrēstos*, good, useful, lucky. *Ex:* Chrest-otes (Ins.); Chresto-sema (Ins.); Iso-chresta (Ins.).

chri—1. Gr. *chrīō*, to bedaub, to besmear; to touch lightly, wound on the surface, to puncture. *Ex:* Chri-acus (Mam.); Chri-odes (Ins.). See also chreo 2: 2. Gr. *chreia*, want, use, advantage. *Ex:* Chrio-lepis (Pisc.).

chro—Gr. *chrōa* or *chroia*, genit. *chrōtōs*, = *chrōs*, genit. *chrōos*, the superficial appearance or color of a thing; also the skin or surface of the body; *chrōiakos*, colored. *Ex:* Chloro-chroa (Ins.); Chroeco-cephalus (Av.); Chroico-ptera (Ins.); Chroocephalus (Av.); Chroto-mys (Mam.); Chroto-pteris (Mam.); allo-chrous; Di-chroa (Ins.).

chroec—See **chro**.

chroic—See **chro**.

chrom—Gr. *chrōma*, genit. *chrōmatos*, the surface of the body, the color of the skin surface, color; *chrōmatikos*, relating to colors, soft, harmonious; *chrōmatinos*, colored. *Ex:* chromatic; chromatin; chromato-phone; Chromo-doris (Moll.); chromo-some.

chron—Gr. *chronos*, time >*chronikos*, of or concerning time. *Ex:* chron-oste-al; chrono-graph; chrono-logy; Chrono-zoon (Mam.).

chroni—Gr. *chronios*, late. *Ex:* chroni-zoo-spore.

chroo—See **chro**.

chrot—See **chro**.

chrys—Gr. *chrysos*, gold; *chryseos*, golden, rich, superb; *chryson*, a piece of gold; *chrysitēs*, gold-colored; *chrysallis*, genit. *chrysallidos*, the golden colored pupa of certain butterflies, a moth. *Ex:* Chrys-anthemum*; Chrys-emys (Rept.); chrysalid=chrysalis; Chrysalido-carpus*; Chrysalido-teuthis (Moll.); Chryso-chloris (Mam.); Chryso-thamnus*.

chrysall—See **chrys**.

chrysomitr—Gr. *chrysomētris*, the goldfinch. *Ex:* Chrysomitr-id-ops (Av.).

chthe—Gr. *chthes*, yesterday. *Ex:* Calo-chthe-bius (Ins.).

chthon—Gr. *chthōn*, genit. *chthonos*, the earth. *Ex:* Chton-ergus (Mam.); Chton-erpeton (Amph.); Cthloni-cola (Av.); Cthonius (Arach.); Cthono-bdella (Ann.); auto-chthon-ous; Hypo-chthon (Amph.).

chunga—Argentine *chunga*, native name for a crane-like bird. *Ex:* Chunga (Av.).

chyl—Gr. *chylos*, juice, the chyle. *Ex:* chyli-ferous; Chylo-cladia*; chylo-philly.

chym—1. Gr. *cheō*, to pour > Gr. *enchyma*, an infusion, something poured in. *Ex:* mes-en-chyme; par-en-chyme: 2. Gr. *chymos*, juice. *Ex:* chyme; Chymo-carpus*.

chys—Gr. *chysis*, a diffusion, melting, pouring forth. *Ex:* Chysis*.

chyt—1. Gr. *chytos*, liquid, fluid, flowing. *Ex:* Chyt-onix (Ins.); Chyo-desmus (Myr.): 2.

Gr. *chytos*, a heap <*cheō*, to heap up. *Ex:* Asco-chyta*.

chytr—Gr. *chytros*, also *chytra*, dim. *chytiron*, a pitcher, flower-pot. *Ex:* Chytr-idium*; Chytra (Moll.); Chytrio-dinium (Prot.); Chytrocrinus (Echin.); Chloro-chytrium*; En-chytraeus (Ann.).

cian—See **cyan**.

cib—L. *cibus*, food; *cibarius*, suitable for food, pertaining to food; *cibo*, to feed, pp. *cibatus*, fed; Fr. *cibration*, taking of food. *Ex:* cibation; Cibi-corbis (Prot.); cibo-mania (Med.).

cibar—See **cib**.

cibdel—Gr. *kibdēlos*, disguised; also filthy, spurious, base. *Ex:* Cibdela (Ins.); Cibdelis (Ins.).

cibicid—L. *cibicida*, a bread eater. *Ex:* Cibicidella (Prot.); Cibicides (Prot.).

cibis—Gr. *kibisis*, a pouch, wallet.

cibor—Gr. *kibōrion*, a drinking cup. *Ex:* ciborium.

cibot—Gr. *kibōtos*, a wooden chest; dim. *kibōtōn*, a little vessel, a cup, chest. *Ex:* Cibotion (Pisc.); Cibotium*; Ciboto-gaster (Ins.).

cicad—L. *cicada*, a tree-cricket. *Ex:* Cicad-ella (Ins.); Cicada (Ins.); Cicado-morpha (Ins.).

cicatric—L. *cicatrix*, genit. *cicatricis*, a scar. *Ex:* cicatrix; cicatrici-al.

cicatrix—See **cicatric**.

ciccab—Gr. *kikkabē*, the screech owl. *Ex:* Ciccaba (Av.).

cicer—L. *cicer*, the chick-pea. *Ex:* Cicer*; Cicero-crinus (Echin.).

cichl—Gr. *kichlē*, a bird like a thrush; also kind of sea fish. *Ex:* Cichla (Pisc.); Cichla-dusa (Av.); cichlo-morphic; Eu-cichla (Av.).

cichor—Gr. *kichorion*=*kichorē*=*kichora*=*kichoreia*, chicory. *Ex:* cichoriaceous; Cichorium*.

cicindel—L. *cicindela*, a glow worm. *Ex:* Cicindelopsis (Ins.); Cicindela (Ins.).

cicinn—Gr. *kikinnos*, a ringlet. *Ex:* cicinn-al; Cicinno-cnemis (Ins.).

cicon—L. *ciconia*, a stork. *Ex:* Ciconi-opsis (Av.); Ciconia (Av.).

cicut—L. *cicuta*, name of a poison (hemlock) derived from certain plants of the family Umbelliferae. *Ex:* cicut-arius; Cicutä*.

cicy—Gr. *kikys*, force, strength.

cid—L. *cid*, the root of *caedo*, to cut. *Ex:* Bi-cid-ium (Coel.); loculi-cid-al; Stipuli-cida*.

cidar—Gr. *kidaris*, the jewelled turban of a Persian king. *Ex:* Cidario-phanes (Ins.); Cidaro-tropius (Echin.); Bothrio-cidarlis (Echin.).

cigcl—Gr. *kigklis*=*kinklis*, a latticed gate. *Ex:* Cigcli-rhina (Moll.); Cigclis-ula (Bry.).

cil—NL. *cilium*, dim. *ciliolum*, pl. *cilia*, dim. pl. *ciliola*, a hair or hair-like process; *ciliatus*, furnished with cilia; *ciliōsus*, fringed, full of hairs < L. *cilium*, an eyelid. *Ex:* cilia; Ciliata (Prot.); cili-form; Cilio-spina (Prot.); ciliola. See also **cilion**.

- cilic—Gr. *kilikion*, a cloth of goat's hair. *Ex:* Cilicio-sporum*.
- cilion—L. *cilio*, genit. *cilionis*, a chisel, graver. See also cil.
- cilla—NL. *cilla*, tail<L. *cillo*, to move. *Ex:* Mota-cilla (Av.); Rubi-cilla (Av.); Ruti-cilla (Av.).
- cim—See cym.
- cimbex—See cimbic.
- cimbic—Gr. *kimbex*, genit. *kimbēkos*, and *kimbitix*, genit. *kimbitikos*, a miser; also a kind of bee-like or wasp-like insect. *Ex:* Cimbex (Ins.); Cimbic-idae (Ins.). See also cymb.
- cimel—Gr. *keimēlion*, goods, chattels, treasure. *Ex:* Cimel-idium (Prot.); Cimelia (Ins.).
- cimex—See cimic.
- cimic—L. *cimex*, genit. *cimicis*, a bug; *cimicinus*, smelling like or of bugs. *Ex:* Cimex (Ins.); Cimic-idae (Ins.); Cimici-fuga*.
- cimol—Gr. *Kimōlia*, Cimolian earth (clay) from an island of the Cyclades, *Kimolē*, known for its chalky soil; the combining form *cimol-* now stands for clay. *Ex:* Cimol-odon (Mam.); Cimoli-ornis (Av.); Cimolio-chelys (Rept.).
- cin—Gr. *kineō*, to move; *kinēsis*, movement; *kinēlēs* and *kinērēr*, a mover, disturber; *kinētikos*, pertaining to motion. *Ex:* Cin-ura (Ins.); Cino-sternon=Kino-sternon (Rept.); A-cinet-ae (Prot.); caryo-kinesis; Eu-cinostomus (Pisc.).
- cinaed—L. *cinaedus*, without shame, lewd.
- cincinn—L. *cincinnus*, a curl of hair; *cincinnatus*, with curled hair; *cincinnalis*, curled.
- cincinnat—L. *cincinnatus*, with curls.
- cincl—1. Gr. *kinklis*, genit. *kinklidos*, a lattice or opening. *Ex:* cinclo-ides; Kinklidio-blatta (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kinklos*, name of some bird, the water ouzel or wagtail. *Ex:* Cinclo-soma (Av.); Cinclus (Av.).
- cinct—L. *cinctus*, banded, girdled<*cingo*, to bind about. *Ex:* Cinct-odonta (Av.); Cincti-pora (Bry.); Cincto-nema (Nemat.); cincto-planular.
- ciner—L. *cinis*, genit. *cineris*, ashes; *cinerous*, ash-colored; *cinerarius*, pertaining to ashes; *cinerasco*, to turn to ash. *Ex:* Ciner-ascens (Moll.); Cineraria*.
- cinet—See cin.
- cing—L. *cingens*, genit. *cingentis*, surrounding<*cingo*, to encircle, go around.
- cingul—L. *cingulum*, a collar, girdle<*cingo*, to surround, to gird. *Ex:* cingul-ate; cingulum.
- ciniflon—L. *ciniſlo*, genit. *ciniſlonis*, a hair-curler. *Ex:* Cliniflo (Arach.); Ciniflon-idae (Arach.).
- inium—L. -*ciñium*, suffix added to noun stems to form abstract nouns. *Ex:* latro-cinium.
- cinn—Gr. *kinna*, name for a kind of grass. *Ex:* Cinna*.
- cinnamo—Gr. *kinnamōmon*, the cinnamon-tree. *Ex:* Cinnamo-dendron*; Cinnamomum*.
- cinnyr—Gr. *kinnyris*, a small bird. *Ex:* Cinnyras (Av.); Cinnyras (Av.); Cinnyro-rhyncha (Av.).
- cinygm—Gr. *kinygma*, genit. *kinygmatos*, a moving object, anything moved about. *Ex:* Cinygm-ula (Ins.); Cinygma (Ins.).
- cion—1. Gr. *Chionē*, a demi-goddess. *Ex:* Chione (Moll.); Ciona (Tun.); Cionea (Tun.); 2. Gr. *kiōn*, genit. *kionos*, a pillar, column; also the uvula. *Ex:* Cion-odon (Rept.); Cionobryssus (Echin.); ciono-cranial; Cionus (Ins.); Sy-cium (Mam.), see syn.
- cipit—See ceps.
- cir—L. *ciris*, a greedy sea-fowl. *Ex:* Cirorrhinchus (Ins.).
- circ—1. Gr. *kirkos*=*kirkinos* a circle. *Ex:* Circophthalmus (Moll.); Circo-peltis (Echin.); 2. Gr. *kirkos*, a falcon that moves in a circle. *Ex:* Circ-aetus (Av.); Circus (Av.); 3. L. *circum*, about. *Ex:* circ-ovarian. See also circa.
- circa—L. *circa*, about, near to, almost, approximately; represented in botanical writings by the abbreviation *ca.* See also circ.
- circae—See circe.
- circe—L. *Circaeus*=*Circe*<Gr. *Kirkē*, fabled enchantress. *Ex:* Ciraea*; Circe (Moll.); Circaster (Echin.).
- circell—L. *circellus*, a small ring.
- circin—L. *circino*, to make round, pp. *circinatus*, made round<Gr. *kirkinos*, a circle. *Ex:* circinal; Cicinal-iwm (Tun.); circinate.
- circulan—L. *circulans*, genit. *circulantis*, making round, ppr. of *circulo*, to make round.
- circum—L. *circum*, around. *Ex:* circum; circumflex; circum-vallate.
- circundat—NL. *circundatus*, put around<L. *circundo*, to put around.
- ciris—Gr. *keiris*, a kind of bird into which Scylla was supposed to have been transformed. *Ex:* Ciris (Ins.).
- cirr—1. L. *cirrus*, a curl>*cirrh-*, “a wrong but very common form of *cirr-*, from the mistaken notion that the L. *cirrus*, a curl of hair was represented by a Gr. *kirrhos*, which is not found.”; *cirratus*, curled. *Ex:* cirrat-ulus (Ann.); cirrate; Cirrh-aea*; Cirrh-ites (Pisc.); Cirrho-brachiata (Moll.); Cirrho-petalum*; Cirripathes (Coel.); Cirro-drilus (Ann.); Cirroteuthis (Moll.); Cirrus: 2. Gr. *kirrhos*, yellow. *Ex:* cirrh-osis (Path.).
- cirrat—See cirr.
- cirrh—See cirr.
- cirs—1. Gr. *kirSION*, a kind of thistle. *Ex:* Cirsium*; 2. Gr. *kirros*, a swollen vein, a welt, varicocele. *Ex:* Cirs-omphalus (Moll.); Cirs-chilus (Moll.); cirso-tome (Med.); Cirsto-trema (Moll.).
- cis—1. L. *cis*, on this side. *Ex:* cis-montane

(Ecol.); cis-oceanic: 2. Gr. *kis*, a wood-worm. *Ex*: Cis (Ins.); Cis-arthron (Ins.); Cis-urgus (Ins.).

ciss—1. Gr. *kissos*=*kittos*, ivy. *Ex*: Ciss-ampelos*; Ciss-ites (Ins.); Cisso-phylus (Nemat.); Cissus*; Citto-bium (Ins.); Partheno-cissus*: 2. Gr. *kissa*, a magpie. *Ex*: Cissa (Av.).

cist—1. Gr. *kistē*, a box, chest>L. *cista*, dim. *cistella*=*cistula*, a box, chest. *Ex*: Cist-udo (Rept.); *cista*+*testudo*, a tortoise; Cista (Rept.) Ciste-cephalus (Rept.); Cistella (Brach.); Cisti-cola (Av.); Cistello-morpha (Ins.); Cistopetris*; cistome, see stom. 2. Gr. *kistos*=*kisthos*, a flowering shrub, rock-rose<*kistē*, a box, capsule. *Ex*: Cistaceae*; Cisti-cola (Av.); Cisto-thurus (Av.); Cistus*.

cit—L. *citus*, swift. *Ex*: Citi-gradae (Arach.).

citell—L. *citellus*, a ground squirrel, ziesel. *Ex*: Citell-nema (Nem.); Citello-philus (Ins.); Citellus (Mam.).

cithar—1. Gr. *kithara*, a lyre. *Ex*: Cithar-acanthus (Arach.); Cithar-opsis (Moll.); Cithara (Moll.); Cithare-xylium*; Cithar-iceps (Arach.); cithar-arius: 2. Gr. *kitharos*, a kind of fish<*kithara*, a lyre. *Ex*: Cithar-ichthys (Pisc.); Anti-citharus (Pisc.).

citr—L. *citrus*, the citron-tree; *citratus*, steeped in citrus oil; ML. *citrinus*, lemon-colored>NL. dim. *citrinella*. Gr. *kitrion*, citron-fruit; *kitria*, the citron-tree. *Ex*: Citr-opsis*; Citri-phaga (Ins.); Citri-vir; Citrinella (Av.); Citrino-phaga (Ins.); Citro-myse*; Citrus*.

citra—L. *citra*, on this side. *Ex*: citra-montane. See also cis.

citrat—L. *citrus*, adj. form of *citra*, of this side. See also citr.

citrull—NL. *citrull*<OF. *citrulle*, a cucumber>NL. *citrullus*. *Ex*: Citrullus*.

citt—Gr. *kitta*=*kissa*, a kind of chattering bird. *Ex*: Citt-ura (Av.); Citto-cincla (Av.); Cyanocitta (Av.). See also ciss 2.

cium—See cion 2.

civet—Fr. *civette*<It. *cibetto*=*zibetto*<Ar. *zab-bad*. *Ex*: Civetta (Mam.); Civett-istis (Mam.).

cixi—Gr. *kixios*, a cicada. *Ex*: Cixi-idae (Ins.); Cixio-soma (Ins.); Cixius (Ins.).

clad—Gr. *klados*, a branch, sprout; dim. *kladios*, a club, baton; *kladōdēs*, with many branches. *Ex*: Clad-rastes*, see thrast; Clade-monas (Prot.); Cladio-drilus (Ins.); Cladio-phleps (Ins.); Cladium*; Cladius (Ins.); Clado-cera (Coel.); Cladodi-um*; Poly-clada (Platy.); Tri-clad-ida (Platy.).

cladar—Gr. *kladaros*, frail, easily broken. *Ex*: Cladar-odes (Ins.); Clädara (Ins.).

clam—L. *clamo*, to complain, ppr. *clamitans*, genit. *clamitanis*, loud-calling; *clamator*, a noisy, shrill declaimer. *Ex*: Clamatores (Av.).

clamator—See clam.

clamb—Gr. *klambos*, mutilated, deficient. *Ex*: Clambus (Ins.).

clamitans—See clam.

clancul—L. *clanculum*, clandestinely, secretly. *Ex*: Clanculus (Moll.).

clandestin—L. *clandestinus*, secret, hidden. *Ex*: Clandestinum (Moll.).

clang—Gr. *klangē*, a noise, creak, sound>L. *clangor*, NL. dim. *clangula*, clang, sound. *Ex*: Clango-cynus (Av.); Clangula (Av.).

clao—Gr. *klaō*, to break. *Ex*: Clao-rhynchus (Rept.); Clao-saurus (Rept.).

clar—L. *clarus*, clear, brilliant, shining, renowned. *Ex*: Clar-avis (Av.).

clasm—Gr. *klasma*, genit. *klasmatos*, a fragment, remnant. *Ex*: Clasma (Ins.); clasmato-cyte.

class—L. *classis*, a class, a division; also an assembly of people, fleet>NL. *classifico*, to classify; *classificatio*, genit. *classificationis*, the act of classifying or grouping together. *Ex*: classification.

clast—Gr. *klastos*, broken in pieces<*klaō*, to break. *Ex*: Clasto-ptera (Ins.); osteo-clast.

claster—Gr. *klastērion*, a knife. *Ex*: Claster-sporum*.

clathr—L. *clathri*, lattice work; *clathratus*, latticed. *Ex*: Clathr-aria*; Clathr-ina (Por.); Clathr-ul-ina (Prot.); Clathria (Por.); Clathrio-dendron (Por.); Clathro-neuria (Ins.); Clathr-ella (Moll.).

claud—1. L. *claudio*, to shut, ppr. *claudens*, genit. *claudentis*, closing. *Ex*: claudent; Claudi-concha (Moll.): 2. L. *claudus*, lame<*claudico*, to limp, ppr. *claudicans*, genit. *claudi-cantis*, limping. *Ex*: claudicant.

claus—L. *clausum*, a closed space>NL. *clau-cilium*, a subspiral appendage fitting into a groove of the columella of certain mollusks. *Ex*: Claus-asterea (Coel.); Claus-idium (Crust.); Clausili-opsis (Moll.); Clausilia (Moll.).

claustr—L. *claustrum*, a bar, that which closes. *Ex*: Claustra (Coel.).

clav—1. L. *clava*, NL. dim. *clavula*=*clavella*, club; NL. *clavatus*, dim. *clavellatus*, club-shaped. *Ex*: Clav-aria*; Clava (Por.); clavate; Clavelia (Ins.); Clavi-cep*; Clavi-cornia (Ins.); Clavulinaceae (Prot.): 2. L. *clavis*, dim. *clavicula*, a key>NL. *clavicle*, the collar bone. *Ex*: clavicle; clavicularium: 3. L. *clavus*, a nail, tumor. *Ex*: clavus; Clavus (Moll.).

cle—Gr. *kleos*, a rumor, good report; also, fame. *Ex*: Cle-onymis (Ins.); Cli-anthus*; Eu-clea*; not Hymeno-clea*; see clea.

clea—Gr. *kleiō*, to enclose. *Ex*: Nau-clea*, with reference to the hull-shaped capsule. See also clei; Hymeno-clea*.

cleav—Eng. *cleave*, to divide<AS. *cleofian*, to cut. *Ex*: cleav-age.

clei—Gr. *kleis*, genit. *kleidos*, a key; also the clavicle; *kleidoō*, to lock, to shut up. *Ex:* Clei-gaster (Ins.); cleido-mastoid; Cleido-theca (Moll.); Cleio-crinus (Echin.); Clido-thaeus (Moll.); Eu-clidium*; Hydro-cleis*; Ptero-cles (Av.).

cleid—See clei.

cleist—See clist.

cleit—Gr. *kleitos*, renowned. *Ex:* Cleito-diplosis (Ins.).

cleithr—Gr. *kleithron* and *klēthron*, a bar, a key for closing. *Ex:* Cleithro-lepis (Ins.); cleithrum.

clem—Gr. *klēma*, dim. *klēmatis*, a branch, twig; *klēmatis*, genit. *klēmatidos*, a young shoot, tendril. *Ex:* Clematis*, (Coel.); Clemato-crinus (Echin.).

clemat—See clem.

clemen—L. *clemens*, placid, calm; *clementia*, mildness.

clemmyd—See clemmys.

clemmys—Gr. *klemmys*, a tortoise. *Ex:* Clemmus (Ins.); Clemmyd-opsis (Rept.); Clemmys (Rept.); Cy-clemmys (Rept.).

cleob—Gr. *Kleobis*, a man's name. *Ex:* Cleobis (Arach.).

cleodora—Gr. *Kleodōra*, name of a Danaid and also of a nymph. *Ex:* Cleodora (Moll.).

cleom—L. *cleome*, ancient name of the mustard plant<Gr. *kleiō*, to shut up, enclose. *Ex:* Cleom-ella*; Cleome*.

cleon—Gr. *Kleōn*=L. *Cleonus*, Athenian demagogue. *Ex:* Cleon-urus (Ins.); Cleono-lithus (Ins.); Cleonus (Ins.).

cleps—Gr. *klepsia*, theft. *Ex:* Clepsine (Ann.). See also clepsydr.

clepsydr—Gr. *klepsydra*, a device for measuring time by the amount of water discharged from a vessel through a small aperture<*klepsia*, theft+*hydor*, water. *Ex:* Clepsydra (Moll.).

clept—Gr. *kleptēs*, a thief; *kleptikos*, thievish. *Ex:* Clept-idea (Ins.); Clept-ornis (Av.); Cleptes (Ins.); Clepticus (Pisc.); clepto-brosus; Clepto-dromia (Ins.).

cler—Gr. *klēros*, a lot, chance; also a kind of predaceous insect in bee-hives. *Ex:* Cler-oides (Ins.); Clero-dendron*; Clerus (Ins.); syn-clero-bi-osis.

cles—See clei.

clest—Gr. *klēstos*, old Attic for *kleistos*, shut, closed. *Ex:* clest-ine; Clesto-bothrium (Platy.).

clet—1. Gr. *klēla*, who in Spartan mythology was one of the Charities, personification of grace and beauty. *Ex:* Cleta (Crust.); Cleto-pontius (Crust.); 2. Gr. *klētos*, named, called, invited. *Ex:* Cleto-campus (Ins.).

clethr—1. Gr. *klēhra*, the alder tree. *Ex:* Clethra*; 2. Gr. *klēthron*=*kleithron*, a bar

for closing. *Ex:* Clethriono-mys (Mam.); Clethro-gyna (Ins.).

cli—Gr. *kleiō*, to shut; *kleistos*, shut, closed. *Ex:* Di-cli-ptera*; not Cli-anthus*, see cle.

cliban—Gr. *klībanos*, pot, earthenware vessel. *Ex:* Clibanus (Av.).

clidem—Gr. *Klidēmi*, ancient Greek botanist. *Ex:* Clidemia*.

climax—Gr. *klīmax*, genit. *klīmakos*, a ladder, staircase, climax; *klīmactēr*, the step of a ladder, also the critical period of life. *Ex:* Climaciella (Ins.); Climaco-stomum (Prot.); climacteric; Climacteris (Av.); Climax-odus (Pisc.).

climax—See climax.

clin—Gr. *klinē*, a bed<*klīnō* to slope, recline. *Ex:* clin-andrium; clino-logy; clinic; Clinopleura (Ins.); patro-clin-ous; Stylo-cline*; syn-cline.

cline—NL. *cline*, an ecological term<L. *clīno*, to lean. *Ex:* cline.

clint—Gr. *klīntēr*, genit. *klīntēros*, sofa. *Ex:* Clintero-cera (Ins.).

clinter—See clint.

clio—1. L. *Clio*<Gr. *Kleiō*, a sea nymph, sister of Beroe>NL. *Clion*. *Ex:* Clio (Moll.); Cliodora (Moll.); Clion-ites (Por.); Cliona (Por.); Clione (Moll.); Cliono-lithes (Por.); Archae(o)-cliona (Por.); 2. L. *Clio*<Gr. *Kleiō*, the Muse of History.

clion—See clio.

clis—1. Gr. *klīsia*, a place for lying down, a hut; *klīsion*, a small chamber. *Ex:* Clisio-campa (Ins.); Clisio-phyllum (Coel.); Tri-clis (Mam.); 2. Gr. *klīsis*, a bending, an inclination<Gr. *klīnō*, to incline. *Ex:* cliseo-meter.

clism—Gr. *klīsmos*, a couch, an inclination.

clist—Gr. *kleistos*, that can be closed, enclosed <*kleiō*, to close. *Ex:* Cleisto-crinus (Echin.); Cleisto-yucca*; clisto-gam-ous; Clisto-olyntha-etta (Por.); physo-clist-ic.

clit—Gr. *klītos*=*klītys*, a slope, hill-side; *klīlos*, the lower part of a place. *Ex:* Clit-onyx (Av.); Clito-cybe*; Clito-pygus (Echin.); Gnathoclitia (Ins.); hetero-clitus.

clitell—L. *clitellae*, a pack saddle. *Ex:* Clitellaria (Ins.); Clitello-xenia (Ins.); clitellum.

clitor—Gr. *kleitoris*, genit. *kleitoridos*, the clitoris<*kleiō*, to close. *Ex:* Clitoria*; clitorid-ec-tomy; clitoris.

cliv—L. *clivus*, a hill, slope. *Ex:* cliv-al; Clivi-cola (Av.); Cliv-ina (Ins.); clivus.

cloac—L. *cloaca*, a sewer; *cloacalis*, pertaining to a sewer. *Ex:* Cloac-ina (Nemat.); cloaca; Cloaci-trema (Nemat.).

cloe—Gr. *kloios*, a collar. *Ex:* Cloe-otis (Mam.); Cloeo-siphon (Geph.); Cloio-ceras (Moll.); cloio-choan-itic.

cloi—See cloe.

clon—1. Gr. *klōn*, dim. *klōnion*, a branch, twig.
Ex: Clon-orchis (Platy.); Clono-thrix*; A-clono-phlebia (Ins.); Poly-clonus (Ins.); Tropido-clonion (Rept.): 2. Gr. *klonis*, the os sacrum: 3. Gr. *klonos*, a turmoil, tumult <*kloneō*, to put to flight, drive into confusion.
Ex: clon-ic; clonus.

clor—See chlor.

clost—Gr. *klōstēs*, a spinner. *Ex:* Calamo-closteres (Ins.).

closter—Gr. *klōstēr*, genit. *klōstēros*, a spindle; *klōstron*, a clue>NL. dim. *clostridium*, a clue of thread. *Ex:* Closterium*; Clostero-cerus (Ins.); Clostridium*.

clostes—Gr. *klōstos*, coiled, spun. *Ex:* Clost-ophis (Moll.).

clostri—See closter.

cloth—Gr. *klōthō*, to spin, twist>*Klōthō*, one of the three Fates or Destinies who spun the thread of life. *Ex:* Cloth-elaps (Rept.); Clotho (Rept.); Clothonia (Rept.); Amphi-clotho (Crust.).

clu—Gr. *kleos*, glory. *Ex:* Clu-biona (Arach.).

clup—L. *clupea*, some small river fish. *Ex:* Clupea-ops (Pisc.); Clupea (Pisc.); Clupeo-labrus (Pisc.); Clupi-soma (Pisc.).

clus—L. *clusus*, closed, pp. of *cludo*, to close. *Ex:* oc-clus-ion; retro-clus-ion; sub-in-clus; not Clusia*, named after C. de Lecluse, French botanist.

clymen—1. Gr. *klymenos*, famous, celebrated; sometimes meaning scandalous, infamous: 2. Gr. *Klymenē*, name of several mythological personages, perhaps <*klymenos*, famous (infamous). *Ex:* Clymene (Mam.); Clymenia (Moll.).

clype—L. *clypeus*, NL. dim. *clypeolus*, a shield. *Ex:* Clype-aster (Echin.); clypei-form; Clypeo-brissus (Echin.); clypeol-ate; Clypeolum (Prot.); clypeus.

clyt—Gr. *klytos*, heard of, glorious. *Ex:* Clytia (Coel.); Clyto-stoma*; Clytus (Ins.); Neo-clytus (Ins.).

clythr—NL. *clythra*, a word with meaning unknown, perh. <Gr. *kleihrōn*, bar, bolt, a beam. *Ex:* Clythr-opsis (Ins.); Clythra (Ins.); Clythr-erus (Crust.).

cne—See cnecos.

cnechos—Gr. *knēkos*, pale yellow, tawny; also a plant of the thistle kind. *Ex:* Cnecoso-phagus (Ins.); Cneucus (Ins.); Cnicus*.

cnen—Gr. *knēmis*, genit. *knēmidos*, a legging; *knēmē*, the knee, lower part of the leg; *knēmidophoros*, equipped with leggings. *Ex:* cnemidium; Cnem-idium (Coel.), (Ins.); Cnemidophorus (Rept.); Macro-cnemum*; Phrixo-cnemis (Ins.): 2. *knēma*, genit. *knēmatos*, a fragment, chip, shavings; 3. Gr. *knēmos*, shoulder of a mountain. *Ex:* Cnem-archus (Av.); Cnemo-philus (Av.).

cnemid—See cnen.

cnemidot—Gr. *knēmidōtos*, with leggings on. *Ex:* Cnemidotus (Ins.).

cneo—Gr. *knaō*, to scratch (one's self), scrape, tickle. *Ex:* Cneo-glossa (Ins.); Cneo-rrhinus (Ins.).

cneor—Gr. *kneōron*, a plant like the nettle. *Ex:* Cneor-idium*; Cneorum*.

cnepha—Gr. *knephas*, genit. *knephatos*, darkness; *knephaios*, dark. *Ex:* Cnephaeus (Mam.); Cnephao-philus (Mam.); Cnephata (Ins.).

cnehal—Gr. *knēphallōn*=*knaphallōn*, stuffing for cushions; *knaphalōdēs*, soft as wool. *Ex:* Cnephalo-gonia (Ins.); Cnepahlodes (Ins.).

cnest—Gr. *knēstis*, a grater, scratcher, knife for scraping; *knēstēr*, a rake, scraper; also a killer; *knēstos*, shaved, cut, mangled, rasped. *Ex:* Cnestis*; Cnesto-cera (Ins.); a-cnestis.

cnestr—Gr. *knēstron*=*knēstis*, a scraping knife. *Ex:* Cnestro-stoma (Pisc.); Cnestrum (Ins.).

cneth—Gr. *knēthō*, to scratch. *Ex:* Cnetho-campa (Ins.).

cnic—See cnecos.

cnid—Gr. *knidē*, nettle. *Ex:* cnido-blast; cnido-cil; Cnido-pus (Coel.); Hespero-cnide*.

cnodac—Gr. *knōdax*, genit. *knōdakos*, pivots upon which a body turns as on an axis, a linchpin. *Ex:* Cnodaco-phora (Ins.); Arthro-cnodax (Ins.).

cnodax—See cnodac.

co-—See con-.

coagul—L. *coagulo*, to cause a fluid to curdle< *cogo*, to bring together to one point; *coagulatio*, a curdling. *Ex:* coagulat-ion.

coalit—L. *coalitus*, united <*coalesce*, to join.

coarct—See arct.

coati—Native Tropical Amer. *coati*, coati. *Ex:* Coati (Mam.).

cobio—Gr. *kobios*, some fish of the gudgeon kind. *Ex:* Cobio-morus (Pisc.).

cubit—Gr. *kōbilēs*, fem. *kōbitis*, a fish like the gudgeon. *Ex:* Cobit-idae (Pisc.); Cobitis (Pisc.).

cobra—Pg. *cobra*, a serpent. *Ex:* Cobra (Rept.); Cobra-cephalus (Moll.).

coc—L. *coquere* to cook>*praecox*, genit. *praecocis*, ripe beforehand, premature. *Ex:* pre-coci-ous.

cocc—1. Gr. *kokkos*, a kernel, grain>L. *coccus*, NL. dim. *cocculus*=*coccidium*, a kernel, grain, berry. *Ex:* cocci-genic; Coccidi-phaga (Ins.); Coccido-myia (Ins.); Cocco-discus (Prot.); Cocco-myces*; Coccus*; Tetra-coccus*: 2. Gr. *kokkos*, name of the female cochineal or kermes insect, which yields a red coloring principle and which was formerly thought to be a berry or grain of a plant>*kokkinos*, scarlet. *Ex:* Coccin-ella (Ins.); Cocco-chloris (Ins.); Coccus (Ins.).

- coccid—See cocc 1.
- coccin—L. *coccineus*, scarlet, red like a berry <Gr. *kokkinos*, scarlet; L. *coccinatus*, clothed in scarlet.
- coccul—See cocc 1.
- coccy—Gr. *kokkyx*, genit. *kokkygos*, a cuckoo; *kokyzo*, to cry “cuckoo!”. Ex: coccygeal; Coccygo-morphae (Av.); coccyx; Coccyzus (Av.); Geo-coccyx (Av.).
- cochl—Gr. *kochlos*, a mollusk with a spiral shell <*kochlo*, to wind, turn>L. *cochlea*, a snail shell. Ex: Cochlicella (Moll.); Cochliops (Mam.); Cochlea (Moll.); cochlear-ear; Cochleophorus (Arth.); Cochli-carina (Moll.); Cochliopodium (Prot.); Cochlo-spira (Moll.).
- cochlear—L. *cochlear*, a spoon <*cochlea*, a snail's shell. Ex: cochleariform; Cochlearia*; Cochlearius (Av.); if used in connection with names of organs of hearing, as cochlear duct, cochlear canal, etc., see cochl.
- cocoon—Fr. *cocon*, shell. Ex: cocoon.
- cocos—NL. *cocos*, cocoanut, prob. <Gr. *kouki*, a cocoa-tree, cocoanut, but perhaps <Pg. *coco*, cocoanut <*macoco*=*macaco*, a kind of monkey, to the face of which the cocoanut, with the three scars upon one end of it, was thought to bear a resemblance. Ex: Cocos*.
- cod—Gr. *kōdeia*, a head, a little ball, a poppy head. Ex: Cod-actractus (Ins.); Codia-crinus (Echin.); Codio-soma (Ins.); not Cod-aster (Echin.); Codium*. See also codo.
- codi—Gr. *kōas*, dim. *kōdion*, a sheepskin, fleece. Ex: Bulbo-codium*. For Codium*, see cod.
- codo—Gr. *kōdōn*, dim, *kōdōnion*, a bell. Ex: Cod-aster=Codon-aster (Echin.); Codo-cera (Ins.); Codo-siga (Prot.); Codonopsis*; Codonia*; Lepto-codon*; Platy-codon (Moll.).
- coecil—See caecil.
- coel—1. L. *coelum*=*caelum*, the sky, heavens. Ex: Coeli-gena (Av.): 2. Gr. *kōilos*, hollow; *kōilia*, the belly; *kōiliakos*, suffering in the belly >L. *coeliacus*, pertaining to the belly. Ex: Coel-ambus (Ins.); coel-enteron; Coelia*; coeliac; Coelo-genys (Mam.); Coelo-gyne*; Coil-antha*; hydro-coele; spongo-coel.
- coelestin—L. *coelestinus*, heavenly (blue.)
- coen—1. L. *coenum*, dirt; *coenosus*, filthy. Ex: obscenity: 2. Gr. *koinos*, common, shared in common. Ex: coen-enchym; Coeno-bitidae (Crust.); caeno-cyte=cenocyte; biocoenoses. See also caen.
- coereb—Braz. *coereba*, name of some small bird. Ex: Coerebidae (Av.); Coereba (Av.).
- coerul—See caerul.
- coet—Gr. *kōtē*, a bed; *kōitos*, a bed; also sleep; *kōitōn*, a bed-chamber. Ex: Coeto-mys (Mam.); Amo-coetes (Pisc.); Exo-coetus (Pisc.); not coitus, see coit.
- coetan—L. *coetaneus*, of the same age.
- coffee—NL. *coffea*<Ar. *kahwah*, coffee. Ex: Coffea*.
- cognat—L. *cognatus*, related <*co=con*, with + *nascor*, pp. *natus*, to be born.
- cohort—L. *cohors*, genit. *cohortis*, an enclosure; also a crowd, throng. Ex: cohort.
- coil—See coel.
- coit—L. *coitus*, a coming together, sexual intercourse = *coitio*, genit. *coitionis*, a coming together, sexual congress, both <*coeo*, to go or come together, to copulate. Ex: coition; coitophobia; coitus.
- coix—Gr. *koix*, a kind of palm. Ex: Coix*.
- col—1. L. *colo*, to inhabit >*incola*, an inhabitant. Ex: deserti-cola, Limi-cola (Av.); Petri-cola (Moll.): 2. Gr. *kōlon*, a limb, member of a body. Ex: Meta-colus (Ins.): 3. Gr. *kolon*, the colon. Ex: col-ec-tomy (Med.); Col-ydium (Ins.), see ideo: 4. Gr. *kolos*, defective, maimed, hornless. Ex: Col-aspis (Ins.); Colur-ella (Troc.); Colo-cephali (Pisc.).
- cola—African native name *cola*, the cola plant. Ex: Cola*.
- colab—Gr. *kolabos*, a morsel, piece, a mouthful of bread. Ex: Colabo-telus (Ins.); Colabus (Ins.).
- colac—Gr. *kolax*, genit. *kolakos*, a flatterer; often used in sense of an imitator or a parasite. Ex: Colaco-nema*; Theo-colax (Ins.).
- colaph—Gr. *kolaphos*, a buffet; *kolaphizō*, to buffet. Ex: Colapho-ptera (Ins.); Colaphus (Ins.).
- colapt—Gr. *kolaptēr*, a hammer, a chisel; *kolaptō*, to peck with the bill, chisel. Ex: Colaptes (Av.); Geo-colaptes (Av.), see -tes.
- colast—Gr. *kolastēs*, a corrector, one who reproves. Ex: Colastes (Ins.).
- colax—See colac.
- colchic—Gr. *kolchikón*, a plant with a poisonous bulbous root <*Kolchis*, a country in Asia, east of the Black Sea, of which Medea, sorceress and poisoner of ancient legend, was said to have been a native. Ex: Colchicum*.
- cole—Gr. *koleos*, a sheath. Ex: Cole-anthus*; Cole-ura (Mam.); Coleo-gyne*; Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Coleos-anthus*; Coleus*; Bolbo-coleon*.
- colen—Gr. *kōlēn*, genit. *kōlēnos*, thigh, leg. Ex: Colenis (Ins.).
- colens—See colent.
- coalent—L. *colens*, genit. *colentis*, honoring, respecting, ppr. of *colo*, to cultivate, to care for.
- colep—Gr. *kōlēps*, the hollow bend of the knees. Coleps (Prot.).
- coli—Gr. *kōlios*, a kind of woodpecker. Ex: Coliomorphae (Av.); Colius (Av.).
- colias—Gr. *Kōlios*, Aphrodite, a name for Venus. Ex: Colias (Ins.).
- colic—Gr. *kōlikos*, of the colon, affecting the bowels, suffering in the colon. Ex: Colicodendron*.

colin—Sp. *colin*< Nahuatl *zolin*, a partridge. *Ex:* Colina (Av.) Colinus (Av.).

coll—1. L. *collum*, neck. *Ex:* colli-form; subrufi-collis: 2. Gr. *kolla*, glue; *kollētos*, glued together; *kollēma*, that which is glued; *kollōdēs*, like glue; *kollēēs*, one who glues or fastens. *Ex:* Collembola (Ins.); Collema*; Collettes (Ins.), not *Colletia**; named in honor of Philibert Collet, French botanist; Colleptera (Av.); collo-blast; Collo-theca (Troc.); Collod-aria (Por.); Collomia*: 3. L. *collis*, a hill.

collaben—L. *collabens*, genit. *collabentis*, crumpling up<*collabor*, to fall together. *Ex:* collabent.

collaps—L. *collapsus*, flattened side-wise.

collar—L. *collare*, a collar; *collaris*, pertaining to the neck, with a collar. *Ex:* Collaria (Ins.); Collaris (Av.).

collem—See coll 2.

collet—See coll 2.

collicul—See collin.

collin—1. L. *collino*, to smear over, defile, cover over. *Ex:* Collina (Moll.); Collino-myia (Ins.); not *Collinsia**, named after Zacheus Collins of Philadelphia: 2. L. *collis*, dim. *colliculus*, a hill; *collinus*, hill-loving; *Collina*, goddess of the hills. *Ex:* collicul-ate; Colliculus (Moll.).

collinit—L. *collinitus*, smudged, covered with slime.

collod—See coll 2.

collom—See coll 2.

collur—Gr. *kollyriōn*, some bird of the thrush kind. *Ex:* Colluri-soma (Av.); Collurio (Av.); Collyrio-cincla (Av.).

colyb—Gr. *kollybos*, a small coin. *Ex:* Collybia*; Collybus (Pisc.).

colyr—Gr. *kollyra*, a small cake, loaf of coarse bread. *Ex:* Collyr-opsis (Echin.); Collyria (Ins.). See also collur.

colob—Gr. *kolobos*, mutilated, stunted. *Ex:* Colob-antha*; Colob-otis (Mam.); Colobicones (Ins.); Colobo-cephalus (Moll.); Colobus (Mam.).

colocasia—Gr. *kolokasia*, an Egyptian water-plant. *Ex:* Colocasia*.

colon—1. L. *colonia*, a colony; *colonus*, a husbandman, colonist. *Ex:* Colonia (Moll.); Colono-eras (Av.); Colonus (Arach.); not Colono-eras (Mam.) nor Colono-mys (Mam.) which are poorly derived from *kolos*, docked, stunted, see col 3: 2. Gr. *kolon*, the colon; also meat, fodder, *Ex:* colon-ic: 3. Gr. *kōlon*, a limb, a member of the body: 4. Gr. *kolōn*, a hill. *Ex:* Colono-saurus (Av.).

color—L. *color*, tint, hue; *coloratus*, colored, having color.

coloran—L. *colorans*, genit. *colorantis*, stained, dyed, tinged, ppr. of *coloro*, to color.

coloss—Gr. *kolossos*, a colossus, a gigantic statue once at Rhodes. *Ex:* Collosso-chelys (Rept.).

colostr—L. *colostrum*, the first milk secreted by the breasts after childbirth. *Ex:* colostr-ation; colostrum.

colp—Gr. *kolpos*, bosom, breast; also a bay, the womb>*kolpōdēs*, winding, sinuous, embossed. *Ex:* colp-enchyma; Colpo-cephalum (Ins.); Colpoda (Prot.); A-colpus (Ins.); Pericolpa (Coel.).

coluber—See colubr.

colubr—L. *coluber*, fem. *colubra*, a serpent; *colubrinus*, like a serpent. *Ex:* Coluber (Rept.); Colubr-in-a (Rept.).

column—L. *columna*, dim. *columnella*, a pillar. *Ex:* Column-astrea (Coel.); Column-ites (Por.); Columno-pora (Coel.).

columb—L. *columba*, a dove, pigeon. *Ex:* Columba (Av.); Columbi-formes (Av.); Columbi-perdix (Av.).

columbarius—NL. *columbarius*, dove-like, of or pertaining to a dove<L. *columba*, a dove +*arius*, pertaining to.

colutea—Gr. *kolutea*, some pod-bearing plant. *Ex:* Colutea*.

colym—Gr. *kōlyma*, genit. *kōlymatis*, a hindrance. *Ex:* Colyma (Moll.).

colymb—Gr. *kolymbos*, a diving bird; *kolymbētēs*, a diver. *Ex:* Colymbetes (Ins.); Colymbi-formes (Av.); Podi-lymbus (Av.); see podilym-bus.

com—1. L. *com*, together, with. *Ex:* com-mens-al: 2. Gr. *komē*, hair>L. *coma*, hair; *comosus*, hairy; *comatus*, having hair neatly curled. *Ex:* Com-andra*; Com-aster (Echin.); Coma-phorus (Pisc.); Comatula (Echin.); Come-phorus (Mam.); Aphelo-coma (Av.): 3. Gr. *kōma*, deep sleep: *Ex:* coma.

coman—L. *comans*, genit. *comantis*, with long hair, hairy.

comar—Gr. *komaros*, the arbutus. *Ex:* Comarus*.

comastes—Gr. *kōmastes*, a reveler. *Ex:* Comastes (Mam.).

comat—See com.

comaz—Gr. *kōmazō*, to go to a holiday-feast. *Ex:* Comazus (Ins.).

comb—Gr. *kombos*, a roll, knot, bag, purse, band, girth. *Ex:* Combo-eras (Ins.).

combre—L. *combretem*, a kind of climbing plant. *Ex:* Combretum*.

comeden—L. *comedens*, genit. *comedentis*, eating up, destroying<*comedo*, to consume.

comes—L. *comes*, companion. *Ex:* comes.

comet—1. L. *cometa*, a comet<Gr. *kōmētēs*, long-haired, hairy; a comet. *Ex:* Comet-ura (Ins.); Cometo-dendron (Prot.): 2. Gr. *kōmētēs*, a dweller, a rustic. *Ex:* Hypsi-cometes (Pisc.).

comit—L. *comito*, to accompany; *comes*, genit. *comitis*, a companion, *Ex:* comit-alia; comites, pl. of *comes*.

- comm.** 1. Gr. *kommos*, ornamentation; *kommōsis*, embellishment; *kommōlēs*, a beautifier. *Ex:* Commo-ptera (Ins.); Commosia (Ins.); Tylo-commus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *kommi*, gum. *Ex:* Commi-phora*.
- comma**—Gr. *komma*, dim. *kommation*, a fragment that which is cut off. *Ex:* myo-coma = myo-commata.
- commatic**—Gr. *kommatikos*, concise. *Ex:* Commatica (Ins.).
- commissur**—L. *committo*, to join, put together >*commissura*, a joint, seam. *Ex:* commissure.
- commos**—See **comm.**
- communis**—L. *communis*, growing in a society, common, general.
- commut**—L. *commuto*, to completely alter; *commutatus*, changed.
- comp**—Gr. *kompeō*, to make a noise, to clatter; *kompos*, a noise; *kompastēs*, one who boasts. *Ex:* Compastes (Ins.); Compo-suchus (Ins.); Hypero-compa (Ins.).
- compar**—L. *comparo*, to match, join, set in good order; *comparis*, well matched, set in good order; *compar*, genit. *comparis*, an equal, companion, one related.
- comper**—Gr. *kompēros*, boastful.
- compital**—L. *compitialis*, pertaining to cross roads. *Ex:* compital.
- complan**—L. *complano*, to make level; *complanatus*, flattened. *Ex:* Complan-aria (Moll.).
- composit**—L. *compositus*, put together, joined, pp. of *compono*, to put or place together. *Ex:* Composit-ac*.
- comps**—Gr. *kompsos*, becoming, elegant, ornate. *Ex:* Comps-aspis (Por.); Comps-idia (Ins.); Compo-gnathus (Rept.); Compo-thamnion*; Compsus (Ins.).
- compt**—L. *comptus*, a band, an ornament for the head; *comptus*, decked; *comptulus*, luxuriously decked. *Ex:* Compt-ella (Ins.); Compto-lampra (Ins.).
- con**—L. *con*, prefix meaning with; when combined with words beginning with r, changed to *cor*, as in *Cor-rodentia* (Ins.). *Ex:* co-arctatus; con-jug-ation; con-volv-ent; Con-volv-ulus*.
- con**—1. L. *conus*, NL dim. *conulus*, a cone < Gr. *kōnos*, a pine-cone, a cone, dim. *kōnarion*, the pineal gland. *Ex:* Con-alia (Ins.); Con-anthus*; Con-idae (Moll.); Con-ur-opsis (Av.); coni-fer; Coni-rostres (Av.); Cono-chilus (Troc.); Cono-medusae (Coel.); not Cono-morpha*, see chon.; Conul-aria (Moll.); Conus (Moll.); Crypto-conus (Moll.). 2. Gr. *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust, ashes; *konios*, dusty. *Ex:* Conn-ornis (Av.); conidii-ferous; conidium; Conio-mycetes*; Conio-pteryg-idae (Ins.); conio-sperm-ous.
- concept**—L. *concepto*, to become pregnant > *conceptaculum*, a receiver, a vessel. *Ex:* conception; conception.
- conch**—Gr. *konchē*, dim. *konchion*, a shell, shell-fish. *Ex:* Conch-astraca (Crust.); concho-logy; conchi-form; conchi-ol-in; Concho-chelys (Rept.); Chlamydo-concha (Moll.).
- concinn**—L. *concinnus*, neat, skillfully joined.
- concolor**—L. *concolor*, of the same color, one-colored (as opposed to L. *discolor*, of different colors, parti-colored).
- cond**—L. *condo*, to hide. *Ex:* testi-cond.
- condyl**—Gr. *kondylos*, the knob of a joint, knuckle, bump. *Ex:* Condyl-arthra (Mam.); condyl-oid; Condyl-ura (Mam.); condyle; Condyl-o-crinus (Echin.); Mono-condyla.
- conept**—NL. *coneptus* < Nahuatl. *coneptli*, the white-backed skunk. *Ex:* Coneptus (Mam.).
- conex**—L. *conexus*, joined, connected, coherent.
- confert**—L. *confertus*, crowded, dense.
- conferv**—L. *conferva*, some healing water-plant. *Ex:* Conferv-ales*; Conferva*.
- confinis**—L. *confinis*, related.
- confect**—NL. *confectus*, crowded, thickly clustered < L. *con*, together + *flecto*, to turn, bend.
- conger**—L. *conger*, ancient name of the eel. *Ex:* Conger-muraena (Pisc.).
- congru**—L. *congruus*, similar, agreeing, in harmony.
- coniat**—Gr. *koniatos*, plastered, covered with pitch; *koniates*, a plasterer. *Ex:* Coniato-penia (Por.); Coniatus (Ins.).
- conic**—Gr. *kōnikos*, cone-shaped. *Ex:* Conic-odon (Mam.); Conicus (Moll.).
- conid**—NL. *conidium*, a propagative body of fungi < Gr. *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust. *Ex:* conidii-ferous; conidio-phore; not Conidae (Moll.), see con 1.
- conifer**—L. *conifer*, cone-bearing. *Ex:* Conifer-ac*.
- conil**—*konilos*, an error for Gr. *koniklos* = *kyniklos*, a rabbit, cony > L. *cuniculus*, a rabbit, cony. *Ex:* Conil-urus (Mam.); Cuniculus (Mam.).
- conio**—See con 2.
- conistr**—Gr. *konistra*, a dusty rolling place < *konis*, dust. *Ex:* Conistra (Ins.).
- conium**—1. L. *conium*, hemlock < Gr. *kōneion*, hemlock. *Ex:* Conium*. 2. Gr. *konia*, dust, sand. *Ex:* oto-conium.
- conn**—Gr. *konnos*, beard; *konnophrōn*, silly, foolish, one who is thought to be wise because he has a beard. *Ex:* Conn-odontus (Ins.); Conno-chaetes (Mam.); Conophron (Ins.).
- connar**—Gr. *konnaros*, an evergreen thorny tree like Celastrus; not the modern *Connarus**. *Ex:* Connar-aceae*; Connarus*.
- connat**—L. *connatus*, born at the same time, having blood connection.
- conniv**—L. *conniveo*, to wink at, ppr. *connivens*, genit. *conniventis*, winking at, overlooking, shutting one's eyes. *Ex:* connivent.

- connophron**—See *conn.*
- connub**—L. *connubium*, wedlock. *Ex:* connubial.
- connudat**—L. *connudatus*, wholly naked, nude.
- conop**—Gr. *kōnōps*, genit. *kōnōpos*, a gnat, mosquito. *Ex:* Conopidae (Ins.); Conopi-soma (Ins.); Conopo-deras (Av.); Conops (Ins.).
- conquisit**—L. *conquisitor*, a recruiting officer.
- consci**—L. *conscius*, a partaker, an accomplice.
- consert**—L. *consertus*, connected, joined <*conservo*, to unite.
- consit**—L. *consitus*, planted <*conservo*, to sow, plant.
- consobrin**—L. *consobrinus*, related.
- consoc**—L. *consociatus*, united. *Ex:* consociation (Ecol.); consocies (Ecol.).
- consor**—L. *consors*, genit. *consortis*, a brother, sister, consort.
- conspet**—L. *conspectus*, a mental view, survey, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at.
- conspers**—L. *conspersus*, spotted, speckled, pp. of *conspergo*, to sprinkle.
- conspic**—L. *conspicuus*, conspicuous, distinguished, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at, see, observe.
- consput**—L. *consputus*, held in contempt, pp. of *consupo*, to spit upon in derision.
- consuet**—L. *consuetus*, usual, customary, pp. of *consuesco*, to accustom.
- consut**—L. *consutus*, sewn together, pp. of *consuo*, to stitch together.
- cont**—1. Gr. *kontos*, short. *Ex:* Conto-pus (Av.); 2. Gr. *kontos*, a pole, spear, arrow.
- contabesc**—L. *contabesco*, to waste away. *Ex:* contabescence.
- contort**—L. *contortus*, full of turns, twisted; also *contortus*, hurled, full of motion <*contorgeo*, to twist, turn. *Ex:* contort-ed.
- contour**—Fr. *contour*, the outline of a figure or body < ML. *contorno*, to go round, turn round. *Ex:* contour feather.
- contra**—L. *contra*, against, opposite. *Ex:* Contracavia (Mam.); contra-ception (Med.).
- contrectat**—L. *contrectatio*, genit. *contrectationis*, a touching, handling. *Ex:* contrectation.
- conul**—See *con* 1.
- convolvul**—L. *convolvo*, to roll around >*convolvulus*, a kind of plant called bindweed. *Ex:* Convolvulus*.
- conyz**—Gr. *konyza*, a strong smelling plant, fleabane, a thorn; perhaps <*kōnōps*, a gnat. *Ex:* Conzya*.
- cop**—1. Gr. *kōpē*, handle, oar. *Ex:* Cope-poda (Arth.); Eu-cop-ella (Coel.); Eu-copia (Coel.); Kopio(n)-ella (Moll.); 2. Gr. *kopis*, genit. *kopidos*, a cleaver, a dagger. *Ex:* Copid-ita (Ins.); Copido-soma (Ins.); 3. Gr. *kopos*, fatigue, uneasiness, toil. *Ex:* copi-opsis (Med.);
- copo-dys-kinesia** (Med.): 4. Gr. *kopē*, a division, cut, cutting, collision. *Ex:* Meli-cope*. See also *copt*.
- copai**—Tupi Indian *copa-iba*, the copabia tree yielding a medicinal resin. *Ex:* Copai-fera*.
- copan**—Gr. *kopanon*, a pestle; also a sword, hatchet. *Ex:* Copano-pachys (Ins.); Copanon (Por.); Copanum (Por.).
- cope**—See *cop* 1.
- copelat**—Gr. *kōpēlatēs*, a rower. *Ex:* Copelata (Tun.).
- copeo**—1. Gr. *kōpēeis*, provided with a handle <*kōpē*, an oar, haft. *Ex:* Copeo-gnatha (Arth.); 2. Gr. *kōpeōn*, a fragment.
- coph**—Gr. *kōphos*, dumb, deaf. *Ex:* Coph-osus (Ins.); Coph-yla (Amph.), see *hy*; Cophixalus (Amph.); Copho-saurus (Rept.).
- cophias**—Gr. *kōphias*, the deaf-adder. *Ex:* Cophias (Rept.).
- cophin**—Gr. *kōphinos*, a basket. *Ex:* Cophino-ceras (Moll.); Cophinus (Echin.).
- copid**—See *cop* 2.
- copr**—Gr. *kōpros*, dung. *Ex:* Copr-inae (Ins.); Copr-inus*; Copris (Ins.); Copro-smis*; copro-lite; copro-phagous; Copro-theres (Av.).
- copt**—Gr. *kōptō*, to smite, pierce, cut up; *kōptos*, cut small >*kōptē*, a biscuit. *Ex:* Coptis*; Copto-chilus (Ins.); Copto-thyris (Brach.); Coptosia (Ins.); Antho-coptes (Ins.); Chorio-coptes (Arth.); Dendro-copus (Av.); Gastro-copta (Moll.); Pro-copt-odon (Mam.); Psoroptes (Arth.); Xylo-copa (Ins.).
- copul**—L. *copula*, a band or link; *copulo*, to join, pp. *copulatus*, joined, united >*copulatio*, genit. *copulationis*. *Ex:* copul-arium; copula; copulat-ory; copulation.
- cor**—See *con*.
- cor**—1. Gr. *korē*, pupil of the eye. *Ex:* core-diastasis (Med.); Core-gonum (Pisc.); coreoplasty (Med.); 2. Gr. *korē*, a maiden, girl; also a doll or puppet > *Korē*, Cora, the name under which Proserpine was worshipped in Attica. *Ex:* Hali-core (Mam.); Spongo-core (Prot.). See *cori* 2. 3. Gr. *koris*, a bed-bug. Core-opsis*; Cori-arachne (Arach.); Corimelaena (Ins.); Corisa (Ins.); Corixo-gryllus (Ins.); NL. *corixa* < *corixa* < Gr. *koris*, a bug; Hydro-cores (Ins.); 4. Gr. *koris*, a kind of St. John's wort. *Ex:* Coris*: 5. Gr. *koris*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Coris* (Pisc.). See *cori*: 6. Gr. *koreō*, to purge.
- corac**—See *corax*.
- coral**—See *corall*.
- corall**—Gr. *korallion*, coral, esp. red. coral > LL. *corallinus*, coral-red. *Ex:* Coralli-ophis (Rept.); Corallina (Ann.)*; Corallo-phila (Moll.); Corallo-rhiza*; Corallo-spondylus (Moll.); corallum; Corallus (Rept.).
- corax**—Gr. *korax*, genit. *korakos*, a raven, crow; *korakias*, a kind of raven; *korakinos*, like a

raven, raven-black; also a young raven. *Ex:* corac-oid; Coraci-ura (Av.); Coracias (Av.); Coraci-formes (Av.); Coracinus (Pisc.); coraco-brachialis; Phalacro-corax (Av.).

corb—L. *corbis*, a basket, dim. *corbula*=LL. *corbicula*=NL. *corbicella*. *Ex:* Corbi-sema (Prot.); Corbicell-opsis (Moll.); Corbicul-ina (Moll.); *corbula*; Corbis (Moll.); Corbul-pora (Bry.); Corbulo-mya (Moll.).

corbic—See **corb**.

corbit—L. *corbita*, a slow sailing ship carrying goods. *Ex:* Corbit-ella (Por.).

corbul—See **corb**.

corchor—Gr. *korchoros*, a plant of bitter taste, chickweed, pimpernel. *Ex:* Corchorus*.

cord—L. *cor*, genit. *cordis*, the heart. *Ex:* cordate; cordi-form; not Cordi-ceps*, see **cordy**; not Cordia*, named after Euricius Cordius, German botanist.

cordul—See **cordyl**.

cordy—See **cordyl**.

cordyl—Gr. *kordylē*, a cudgel, bump, swelling, tumor; also a headdress. *Ex:* Cordule-gaster (Ins.); Cordulia (Ins.); Cordy-ceps=Cordiceps*; Cordyl-ine*; Cordylo-phora (Por.); Cordylo-porus (Myr.).

core—See **cor 3**.

corem—Gr. *korēma*, genit. *korēmatos*, filth, refuse; also a broom and in this sense most often used. *Ex:* corem-oid; Corema*; Coremat-ura (Ins.); coremium; Coremo-thrips (Ins.); Korem-aster (Echin.).

corethr—Gr. *korēthron*, a bunch of twigs, broom. *Ex:* Corethr-ura (Av.); Corethro-gyne*; Corethro-machilis (Ins.).

cori—1. L. *corium*, leather, skin>*excoriatus*, peeled, stripped of its skin. *Ex:* cori-aceous; Cori-aria; coria; anta-coria: 2. Gr. *korē*, a maiden. *Ex:* Cori-sternum (Mam.). See also **cor 3**.

coriandr—L. *coriandum*, ancient name for coriander, an umbelliferous plant<Gr. *korian-non*=*korion*, coriander<*koris*, a bug. *Ex:* Coriandrum*.

coris—See **cor 3, 4, 5**.

corix—See **cor 3**.

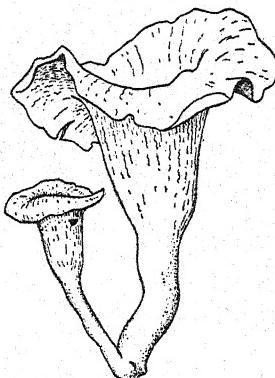
corm—Gr. *kormos*, a stump, log. *Ex:* corm; Corm-ias (Av.); Corm-ura (Mam.); Cormo-dactylus (Rept.); cormo-phyte; Hypso-cormus (Pisc.).

corn—L. *cornu*, a horn; *cornutus*, horned; *corneus*, horny. *Ex:* cornea; Corni-gramphus (Ins.); Cornu-aspis (Ins.); Cornu-copia (Moll.); Cornu-lites (Ann.); Cornus*; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.).

cornic—L. *cornix*, genit. *cornicis*, a crow.

cornicin—L. *cornicen*, genit. *cornicinis*, blower of a trumpet.

cornix—See **cornic**.

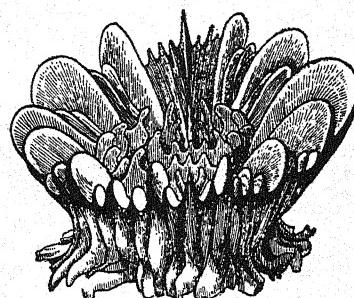


The Cornucopia Crater Fungus,
Craterellus cornucopioides. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World
—Rolle, J. B.
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cornubic—NL. *cornubicus*, of or pertaining to *Cornubia*, a Latinized name of Cornwall.

coroll—See **coron**.

coron—1. L. *corona*, dim. *coronula*=*corolla*, = NL. *coronilla*, a crown, wreath, garland; *coronatus*, crowned; *coronarius*, pertaining to a crown, wreath, or garland. *Ex:* coroll-atus; corolla; Corolli-florae*; Coron-illa*; coron-oid; Coronula (Crust.); Acro-coronis (Prot.): 2. Gr. *korōnē*, a sea-crow, crow, raven. *Ex:* Corone (Av.).



Crowned Wheel-cup Coral, *Trochocyathus coronatus*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

coronop—L. *coronopus*, a plant called crowfoot. *Ex:* coronopi-folia.

coroph—Fr. *corophie*, the name of some crustacean. *Ex:* Corophium (Crust.). See also **coryph**.

corp—L. *corpus*, genit. *corporis*, dim. *corpusculum*, a body; *corporalis*, bodily. *Ex:* corpora quadrigemina; corpore-al; corpus luteum; corpuscle.

corporal—See **corp**.

correct—L. *correctus*, improved, set in order.

corrh—Gr. *korrhē*=new Att. *korrhē*, the temple, temporal bone. *Ex:* Lypro-corrhe (Ins.).

corrigi—L. *corrivia*, a shoestring, a thong. *Ex:* Corrigi-ola*; Corrigiol-aceae*.

- corrod**—L. *corrodo*, to gnaw, ppr. *corrodens*, genit. *corrodentis*, gnawing. *Ex*: Corrodentia (Ins.).
- corryss**—Gr. *korryssō*, to equip, provide. *Ex*: Corryso-merus (Ins.).
- cors**—Gr. *korsē*=new Att. *korrhē*, head, temple, side of the forehead. *Ex*: Caeno-corse (Ins.).
- cortader**—Argentine *cortaderia*, native name for the Pampas grass<Sp. *cotadera*, cutting. *Ex*: Cortaderia*.
- cortex**—See **cortic**.
- corthyli**—Gr. *korthylōs*, a crested bird. *Ex*: Corthylio (Av.).
- cortic**—L. *cortex*, genit. *corticis*, bark, cork; *corticinus*, of bark-like texture. *Ex*: cortex; Cortic-aria (Ins.); Cortici-thoa (Coel.); cortico-spinal; Cortico-tomus (Ins.).
- cordin**—1. L. *cortina*, a round vessel or kettle; 2. L. *cortina*, a curtain. *Ex*: Cortin-arius*; cortin-ate; cortina.
- corusc**—L. *coruscus*, waving; *coruscans*, genit. *coruscantis*, flashing, vibrating, ppr. of *corusco*, to flash suddenly, to sparkle.
- cory**—L. *corus*, a raven, crow. *Ex*: Corv-aspis (Pisc.); cory-ine; Corvi-vulture (Av.); Corvo-spongilla (Por.); Corvus (Av.).
- cory**—Gr. *korys*, genit. *korythos*, a helmet; *korysēs*, a helmeted man, warrior; *korythaix*, helmet-shaking; i.e., with waving plumes. *Ex*: Cory-lophus (Ins.); Corystes (Ins.), (Crust.); Coryth-opis (Av.); Oto-corys (Av.); Tricorythus (Ins.); Tricho-coryes (Mam.). See also **coryn**.
- coryb**—Gr. *Korybas*, genit. *Korybantos*, the priests of Corybantes known for their mad frenzy. *Ex*: Coryb-issa (Ins.); Corybantes (Ins.); Corybas (Por.).
- coryc**—Gr. *kōryhos*, a sack. *Ex*: Corycia (Ins.).
- coryd**—1. Gr. *korydōn*=*korydos*, the crested lark <*korys*, a crest. *Ex*: Coryd-onyx (Av.); Corydo-spiza (Av.); 2. Gr. *Korydōn*, a shepherd's name. *Ex*: Corydon (Av.).
- corydal**—Gr. *korydallis*=*korydalos*, a plant with flower spur resembling the spur of the lark, fumitory; also a lark; an extended form of *korydos*, the crested lark. *Ex*: Corydalis*; Corydalla (Av.); Corydalus (Ins.).
- coryl**—L. *corylus* which is said to be derived from a supposed Gr. *korylos*, name of the hazel (which has a helmet-shaped involucrum) <*korys*, a helmet. *Ex*: Coryl-opsis*; Corylus*.
- corymb**—L. *corymbus*, a flower cluster<Gr. *korymbos*, the head, highest point; also a cluster of fruits or flowers<Gr. *korys*, a helmet. *Ex*: corymb; Corymb-ites (Ins.); Corymbosa (Bry.); corymbi-ferous; Corymbo-crinus (Echin.).
- coryn**—Gr. *korynē*, a club, club-shaped bud or shoot; *korynētēs*, a club-bearer. *Ex*: Cory-
- morpha (Coel.); Coryn-idae (Coel.); Coryne (Coel.); Coryne-soma (Platy.); Corynet-ops (Ins.); Corynetes (Ins.); Coryno-philus (Ins.); Leuco-coryne*; Syn-coryne (Coel.).
- coryph**—Gr. *koryphē*, the head, summit, vertex, principal point. *Ex*: Coryph-ella (Moll.); Coryph-idae (Av.); Coryph-odon (Mam.); Corypha*; Di-coryphe*; Tri-coryphus (Ins.).
- coryst**—See **cory**.
- coryth**—See **cory**.
- cos**—1. Gr. *kōs*, Ionic for *pōs*, an interrogative. *Ex*: Cos-oryx (Mam.); 2. Gr. *kōs*, a covering. *Ex*: Diple-cosia*.
- coscin**—Gr. *koskinon*, dim. *koskinion*, a sieve. *Ex*: Coscino-pterous (Ins.); Coscinium*; Coscino-derm (Por.); Coscino-discus*.
- coscorob**—1. Trinidad *coscorob*, native name for a fish of the genus *Cichlasoma*. 2. NL. *coscoroba*<Tupi *cosaroba*=*saroba*, native name of a swan-like diving bird. *Ex*: Coscoroba (Av.).
- cosil**—NL. *cosila*, anagram of *Scilia*. *Ex*: Cosila (Ins.).
- cosm**—Gr. *kosmos*, order, form, ornament, a well-ordered system (such as the world or universe); *kosmios*, well-ordered, well-behaved; *kosmētos*, trim, adorned; *kosmēsis*, trimming, adornment; *kosmētēs*, one who adorns; *kosmētikos*, skilled in decorating. *Ex*: cosm-ine; Cosmet-idae (Arach.); Cosmia (Ins.); cosmic; Cosmo-ceramus (Moll.); Cosmo-coma (Ins.); cosmo-politan; *Cosmus**; A-cosmia*; micro-cosm.
- cosmet**—See **cosm**.
- coss**—1. L. *cossus*, a kind of larva found under the bark of trees>Fr. *cossion*, worm. *Ex*: Cossidae (Ins.); Cossus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kossos*, a box on the ear.
- cossyph**—Gr. *kossyphos*, a kind of singing bird; also, a kind of sea-fish. *Ex*: Cossyph-icula, (Av.); Cossyph-odes (Pisc.); Cossyphus (Ins.), (Av.), (Pisc.).
- cost**—L. *costa*, a rib; *costatus*, having lines or rib-like ridges >NL. *costalis*, pertaining to ribs or sides of the body. *Ex*: Costato-crinus (Echin.); Costata (Amph.); Costato-scala (Moll.); Costifer (Por.); costo-xiphoid.
- cosymbot**—Gr. *kosymbōtos*, fringed, fimbriated. *Ex*: Cosymbotus (Rept.).
- cot**—1. Gr. *kotis*, genit. *kotidos*, the top and back of the head, cerebellum. *Ex*: Cot-aster (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kotos*, anger, rancor; *kotē*, to be angry at. *Ex*: Xylo-cota (Av.). See *cotos*.
- coth**—1. Gr. *kōthōm*, cup, bowl; also a quay, dock (later applied to the inner harbor at Carthage). *Ex*: Cotho-crinus (Echin.); Cothon-aspis (Ins.); Cothono-laimus (Nemat.); 2. Gr. *kothō*, to damage, hurt. *Ex*: Coth-urus (Mam.).
- cothon**—See **coth**.
- cothurn**—Gr. *kothornos*, a boot or buskin, shaped

to fit either foot, and a part of the garb of tragic actors; also a changeable-minded person, this meaning derived from the fact that the buskin could be worn on either foot. *Ex:* Cothurna (Prot.); Cothurno-cystis (Echin.).

cotid—See **cot**.

cotin—L. *cotinus*, name of some shrub furnishing a purple dye. *Ex:* Cotinus*.

coting—Braz. *cotinga*, <a stem meaning to wash white, native name for several birds. *Ex:* Cotinga (Av.).

cotone—ML. *cotonea*=L. *cydonia*, a quince. *Ex:* Cotone-aster*; cotoneus; Cydonia*.

cotos—Gr. *kotos*, grudge, envy, ill-will. *Ex:* Brepho-cotosia (Ins.).

cott—Gr. *kottos*, a cock; a horse; also a river fish, perhaps the bull-head or miller's thumb. *Ex:* Cott-idae (Pisc.); Cotto-gaster (Pisc.); Argyro-cottus (Pisc.); Cottus (Pisc.).

cotul—See **coturnyl**.

coturnic—L. *coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, a quail. *Ex:* Coturnic-ops (Av.); Coturnix (Av.); Turnix (Av.).

coturnix—See **coturnic**.

cotyl—Gr. *kotylē*, cup-shaped; *kotylēdōn*, a cavity, any cup-shaped hollow; also a plant, probably the navel-wort. *Ex:* Cotula*; cotyla; Cotylea (Platy.); cotyledon; Cotyledon*; Cotylo-genes (Platy.); Cotylo-phora (Mam.); hecto-cotylus.

counter—Eng. *counter-*, against < L. *contra-*, against. *Ex:* counter-irritant.

covert—Eng. *covert*, a cover > Fr. *couver*, to cover, pp. *couvert*, covered. *Ex:* covert.

cox—L. *coxa*, hip, the hipbone. *Ex:* cox-al; coxopodite; coxo-sternal. See also **coc**.

crabro—L. *crabro*, genit. *crabronis*, a hornet. *Ex:* Crabro (Ins.); Crabron-idae (Ins.).

crac—Gr. *krazō*, to caw like a crow or raven > NL. *crax*, genit. *cracis*, a screamer. *Ex:* Cracidae (Av.); Crax (Av.).

cracc—L. *cracca*, name of a vetch. *Ex:* Cracca*.

cracen—L. *cracens*, genit. *cracentis*, neat, slender.

cract—Gr. *kraktēs*, a screamer. *Ex:* Cractes (Av.).

craea—Gr. *kraira*, a point, top, head. *Ex:* Pro-craerus (Ins.).

cram—Gr. *krama*, genit. *kramatos*, a mixture. *Ex:* Cram-auchenia (Mam.).

cramb—1. Gr. *krambē*, cabbage, kale. *Ex:* Crambaphis (Ins.); Crambe*: 2. Gr. *krambos*=*chēros*, parched, hot, shrivelled; also clean, neat, delicate. *Ex:* Crambo-morphus (Ins.); Crambus (Ins.); 3. Gr. *krambos*, loud, ringing.

crampon—O.H.Ger. *chrampf*, crooked. *Ex:* crampon.

cran—Gr. *kranion*, the skull > NL. *cranium*, the skull. *Ex:* Craneo-phora (Ins.); crani-al;

Crani-aspis (Prot.); Crani-ata; Crania (Brach.); Cranio-lithes (Brach.); Crano-pelagrus (Av.).

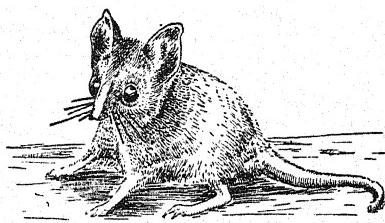
crang—Gr. *krangōn*, a shrimp. *Ex:* Crang-opsis (Ins.); Crangon (Crust.); Crangono-bdella (Ann.); Glypto-crangon (Crust.).

cras—Gr. *krasis*, genit. *krasēōs*, a mixing, blending. *Ex:* Craseo-mys (Mam.).

crasped—Gr. *kraspedon*, pl. *kraspedos*, an edge, border; NL. *craspedotus*, as if from a Gr. *kraspedotos*. *Ex:* Crasped-acusta (Coel.); Craspedi-opsis (Ins.); Craspedo-cephalus (Rept.); craspede; Craspid-aster (Echin.).

craspid—See **crasped**.

crass—L. *crassus*, thick, heavy. *Ex:* Crass-ula*; Crassi-pedia (Moll.); Crasso-femuria (Ins.); in-crass-ate.



Fat-tailed Pouched Mouse, *Sminthopsis crassicaudata*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australasia—Le Souef and Byrrell.

crat—1. L. *cratis*, a wicker work; also a joint, rib. *Ex:* Cratis (Moll.). 2. Gr. *kratos*, might, power; *krateros*, poet. *kratalos*, strong, mighty; *kratistos*, strongest. *Ex:* Cratae-pus (Ins.); Cratero-pus (Av.); Cratero-mys (Mam.); Crato-xylon*; En-crates (Ins.); Pan-cratum (Ins.); 3. Gr. *krata*, head.

crataeg—Gr. *krataigos*, a kind of thorny flowering shrub. *Ex:* Crataegus*.

crater—Gr. *kratēr*, a cup, the mouth of a volcano. *Ex:* crateri-form; crateria; Cratero-lampas (Echin.); see **crat** 2.

craticul—L. *craticulus*, composed of reeds, lattice work <*cratis*, wicker work. *Ex:* Craticula (Ins.); craticul-ar.

cratist—See **crat** 2.

craur—Gr. *krauros*, hard, fragile, brittle. *Ex:* Crauro-thrix (Mam.).

crax—See **crac**.

cre—Gr. *kreas*, genit. *kreatos*, flesh. *Ex:* Cre-odonta (Mam.); creat-ine; Creo-philus (Ins.).

creagr—Gr. *kreagra*, a flesh hook <*agreū*, to seize. *Ex:* Creagrius (Av.); Creago-ceros (Mam.).

creat—See **cre**.

crebr—L. *creber-bra-brum*, thick, crowded, frequent. *Ex:* crebri-spinus.

crec—See **crex**.

crem—Gr. *kremaō*, to hang; *kremastos*, hung,

hung up; *kremastēr*, a suspender, hanger >*oi kremasterēs*, the muscles by which the testicles are suspended. *Ex*: Cremanium*; *cremaster*; *Cremasto-saurus* (Rept.); *cremo-carp*; *Cremolobus**

cremast—See *crem*.

crem—Gr. *krēmnos*, an overhanging rock, a cliff, declivity <*kremaō*, to hang. *Ex*: *crem-ad*; *Cremno-bates* (Pisc.); *cremno-phyte*; *Holo-cremnus* (Ins.).

cren—1. NL. *crena*, dim. *crenula*, a notch; *crenatus*, notched. *Ex*: *crenate*; *crenati-flora*; *Creni-labrus* (Pisc.); *Creno-lepis* (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *krēnē*, a spring. *Ex*: *Creno-thrix**

crenat—See *cren* 1.

crep—Gr. *krēpis*, genit. *krēpidos*, a shoe, a half-boot, a slipper worn by men >L. *crepida*, dim. *crepidula*, a slipper. *Ex*: *Crep-i-limne-bius* (Ins.); *Crep-i-pora* (Bry.); *Crepid-aspis* (Ins.); *Crepido-bothrium* (Platy.); *Crēpidula* (Moll.).

creper—L. *creper*, dark, dusky, uncertain.

crepid—See *crep*.

crepis—L. *crepis*, a name for some unknown plant. *Ex*: *Crepis**; *Hippo-crepis**

crepit—L. *crepito*, to rattle, to clatter; *crepilans*, clattering <*crepo*, to rattle. *Ex*: *crepit-ation*; *Crepiti-termes* (Ins.).

crepuscul—L. *crepusculum*, twilight. *Ex*: *crepuscul-ar*.

cresc—L. *cresco*, to increase, grow, be born of; *cretus*, arisen, born of, increased. *Ex*: *ac-crescent*; *ac-cretion*.

cret—1. L. *cerno*, to separate, to sift; pp. *cretus*, separated. *Ex*: *ex-cret-ion*; *se-cret-ion*. See also *cresc*; 2. L. *creta*, chalk; *cretaceus* chalky. *Ex*: *Cret-aspis* (Crust.); *Creta-gryphaea* (Moll.); *Cretac-echinus* (Echin.); *Cretaceous*; 3. Gr. *Krēte*, Crete >L. *creticus*, of the island of Crete. *Ex*: *cret-an*; *cret-ensis*; *Creticus* (Moll.). See also *cresc*. 4. L. *cretus*, born of, sprung from.

cretac—See *cret* 2.

cretic—See *cret* 3.

creurg—Gr. *kreourgos*, a butcher. *Ex*: *Creurgus* (Av.).

crex—Gr. *krex*, genit. *krekos*, a kind of long-legged bird. *Ex*: *Crex* (Av.); *Crec-opsis* (Av.); *Mega-crex* (Av.).

cribell—See *cibr*.

cibr—L. *cibro*, to sift; pp. *cibratus*, sifted; *cibrum*, dim. *cibellum*, sieve. *Ex*: *cibellum*; *Cibr-aria**; *Cibr-ina* (Coel.); *Cibrat-ina* (Prot.); *Cibrat-ores* (Av.).

cric—Gr. *krikos*, a ring; *krikōma*, a ring, circle; *krikōtēs*, made of rings. *Ex*: *cric-oid*; *Crico-cephalus* (Platy.); *Cricotus* (Amph.); *Kriko-gonia* (Ins.); *Kriko-nema* (Ins.).

cricet—ML. *cricetus*, the hamster <It. *criceto* or <Polish *krecek*. *Ex*: *Cricet-omys* (Mam.);

Criceto-dipus (Mam.); *Uro-cricetus* (Mam.).

cricot—See *cric*.

crin—1. L. *crinis*, hair; *crinalis*, pertaining to hair; *crinatus*, hairy, long-haired. *Ex*: *Crinala* (Ins.); *Crini-ger* (Av.); 2. Gr. *krinon*, a lily. *Ex*: *Crin-oidea* (Echin.); *Crino-cidaris* (Echin.); *Crinum**; *Leuco-crinus**; 3. Gr. *krinō*, to separate, pick out. *Ex*: *endo-crine*.

crio—Gr. *krios*, a ram, goat. *Ex*: *Crio-ceris* (Ins.); *Crio-therium* (Mam.).

cris—1. Gr. *Krisē*, a mythological feminine name. *Ex*: *Cris-idia* (Bry.); *Crisi-idae* (Bry.); *Crisia* (Bry.); 2. Gr. *krisis*, a separating, alteration, a means of distinguishing.

crisim—Gr. *krisimos*, scrupulous, judicial, decisive, fatal. *Ex*: *Crisimus* (Ins.).

crisp—L. *crispo*, to curl; *crispus*, curled, uneven, wrinkled, quivering. *Ex*: *Crisp-ella* (Brach.); *Crisp-spongia* (Por.).

criss—1. L. *criso*, to move the haunches >NL. *crissum*, that part of a bird surrounding the cloaca, the under-tail coverts; *crissalis*, pertaining to the crissum or under-tail coverts. *Ex*: *crissal*; *crissum*; 2. Gr. *krissos*=*kirros*, a swelling of a blood vessel due to excess blood.

crist—L. *crista*, a crest; *cristatus*, dim. *cristulatus*, crested. *Ex*: *crista galli*; *Crista-saura* (Rept.); *Cristat-ella* (Bry.); *Cristato-gobius* (Pisc.); *Cristi-vomer* (Pisc.).

cristat—See *crist*.

crit—Gr. *kritēs*, a judge; *kritikos*, a critic; *kritos*, chosen, select, separated, notable >*akritos*, unarranged, undetermined. *Ex*: *crit-en-chyma*; *critic-al*; *Crito-merus* (Ins.); *Ana-crites* (Av.); *Acrita* (Ins.).

crith—Gr. *krithē*, barley-corns, barley. *Ex*: *Crith-idia* (Prot.); *Crithe-phaga* (Ins.).

crithm—Gr. *krēthmos*=*kriūthmos*=*krithmon*, the name of an umbelliferous plant, the samphire. *Ex*: *Critchum**.

crobil—See *crobyl*.

crocatt—L. *crocatus*, saffron-yellow.

crobyl—Gr. *krōbylos*, a braid, a curl; also a knot of hair on the head. *Ex*: *Crobilo-cerus* (Ins.); *Crobyl-ura* (Prot.); *Crobylus* (Arachn.).

croc—1. Gr. *krokos*, the saffron-plant, saffron; *krokōtēs*=L. *croceus*, saffron-colored. *Ex*: *Croco-zona* (Ins.); *Crocota* (Ins.); *Crocus**; *Peri-crocotus* (Av.); 2. Gr. *krokē*, a pebble; *krokalē*, the beach, a pebble of the beach. *Ex*: *Crocalia* (Ins.); 3. Gr. *krokis*, genit. *krokīdos*, dim. *krokidion*, the woof or weft, loose threads, lint. *Ex*: *Crocid-ura* (Mam.); *Crocidium**; *Crocido-laemus* (Rept.).

crocral—See *croc* 2.

crocce—See *croc* 2.

crocid—See *croc* 3.

crocodil—L. *crocodilus*, a crocodile. *Ex*: *Croco-dili-cola* (Platy.); *Crocodilia* (Rept.); *Crocodilus* (Rept.).

- crocot—See croc 1.
- crocus—Gr. *krokos*, the saffron plant, saffron. *Ex*: Crocus*. See croc 1.
- crocut—L. *crocuta*, an unknown animal, prob. the hyaena.
- croes—Gr. *Kroisos*, Croesus, rich king of Lydia. *Ex*: Croeso-myrmex (Ins.); Croesus (Ins.).
- cromy—Gr. *kromyon*=*krommyon*, an onion. *Ex*: Cromy-echinus (Echin.); Cromyo-crinus (Echin.); Stylo-cromyum (Prot.).
- cronart—NL. *cronartium*, a fungus genus, etym., unknown. *Ex*: Cronartium.
- cross—1. Gr. *krossoi*, a fringe, tassels; *krossōtōs*, fringed. *Ex*: Cross-aster (Echin.); Crossopterygidae (Pisc.); Crosso-pus (Mam.); Crosso-soma*: 2. Gr. *krōssos*, a pail, pitcher, jar.
- crot—1. Gr. *krotōn*, a tick, bug. *Ex*: Croto-phaga (Av.); Croton*: 2. Gr. *krotos*, a beat, rattling noise. *Ex*: di-crot-ic (Med.).
- crotal—Gr. *krotalon*, a rattle, little bell<*krotēō*, to rattle. *Ex*: Crotal-aria*; Crotal-inae (Rept.); Crotal-cephalus (Arth.); Crotalus (Rept.).
- crotaph—Gr. *krotaphos*, the side of the face, the temple of the head; also the head of a hammer; *krotaphiēs*, relating to the side of the head. *Ex*: Crotaphitis (Amph.); Crotaphytus (Rept.); Gymno-crotaphus (Av.).
- croton—See crot.
- cruc—L. *crux*, genit. *crucis*, a cross; *crucio*, to torment, pp. *cruciatus*, tormenting. *Ex*: crucial ligaments; Cruci-brissus (Echin.); Crucifer-ae*; Cruc(ian)-ella*.
- crucibul—ML. *crucibul*, an earthen pot. *Ex*: Crucibulum*.
- crudel—L. *crudelis*, hard-hearted, cruel.
- cruent—L. *cruento*, to make bloody; pp. *cruentatus*, stained with blood, cruel. *Ex*: Cruentata (Moll.).
- crum—L. *-crum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument. *Ex*: ful-crum.
- crumen—L. *crumena*, pl. *crumenae*, a purse, small money-bag. *Ex*: crumen; Crumenaria*; Crumen-opthalmus (Pisc.); Crumenae-crinus (Echin.); Crumeni-fera (Amph.).
- crun—Gr. *krounos*, spring, well. *Ex*: Cruno-mys (Mam.).
- cruor—L. *cruor*, blood. *Ex*: cruor, cruor-in.
- crur—See crus.
- crus—L. *crus*, pl. *crura*, the leg, thigh; *cruralis*, pertaining to the hind limb or leg. *Ex*: crural; Cruri-thyris (Brach.); Cruro-saurus (Rept.); crus; Brachy-crus (Mam.).
- crust—L. *crusta*, dim. *crustula*, the tough, hard surface of a body, shell; *crustaceus*, having a shell or rind; *crustosus*, covered by a shell or crust. *Ex*: Crustaceae (Arth.); Crusti-pora (Bry.); crustose; Crustul-ina (Arach.).
- cry—Gr. *kryos*, cold, chilly. *Ex*: Cry-aster (Echin.); Cryo-philus (Arach.); cryo-plankton; Haemato-crya.
- crybel—Gr. *krybēlos*, hidden. *Ex*: Crybelocephalus (Crust.); Crybelus (Av.).
- crybetes—Gr. *krybētēs*, one hidden in the earth.
- crym—Gr. *krymos*, frost, cold, ice; *krymōdēs*, icy cold, frozen. *Ex*: Crymo-bia (Ins.); Crymo-philus (Av.); Crymodes (Ins.); Crymus (Ins.).
- crypt—Gr. *kryptaios* also *kryphios*, hidden; *kryphos*, a hiding place. *Ex*: Crypt-ops (Arth.); Cryptal-ops (Ins.); Cryptalus (Ins.); Crypthaes (Tri.); Cryptia*; Crypti-phorus (Ins.); Cryptio-crinus (Echin.); Cryptho-cricos (Ins.); Eu-cryptphia*.
- cryptal—See crypt.
- crypt—Gr. *kryptos*, secret, hidden; *kryptē*, a crypt; *kryptikos*, fit for concealing; *kryptadios*, secret. *Ex*: Crypt-otis (Mam.); Crypta (Ins.); Crypticus (Ins.); Crypto-branchus (Amph.); Crypto-glaux (Av.); Crypto-stegia*; Hypocryptadios (Av.).
- cryptad—See crypt.
- cryptic—See crypt.
- crystall—Gr. *krystallos*, clear ice, glass. *Ex*: Crystall-aria (Pisc.); Crystallo-gobius (Pisc.); Crystallo-teuthis (Moll.).
- ctamen—Gr. *ktamenos*, killed. *Ex*: Helio-ctamenus (Ins.).
- cte—See cten.
- ctedon—Gr. *ktēdōn*, a comb. *Ex*: Ctedonia (Ins.).
- cten—Gr. *kteis*, genit. *ktenos*, comb; *ktenistēs*, one who uses a comb. *Ex*: Cten-ac-odon (Mam.); Cten-idae (Arach.); Cten-odius (Pisc.); ctenoid; Ctenistes (Ins.); ctenium; Cteno-phora; Cteno-plana (Cten.).
- ctist—Gr. *ktistēs*, a settler. *Ex*: Oreo-ctistes (Av.).
- cton—Gr. *ktonos*, a murderer, slayer. *Ex*: Dendro-ctonia (Ins.); Dendro-ctonus (Ins.); Uro-ctonus (Arth.).
- cub—1. L. *Cuba*, goddess who presides over sleeping children: 2. *Cuba*, an island in the Atlantic Ocean; NL. *cubensis*, of Cuba: 3. Gr. *kybos*, a cube. *Ex*: cub-oid; Cubi-ceps (Pisc.); Cubo-medusae (Coel.); Acro-cubus (Prot.).
- cubeba—Ar. *kababah*; Fr. *cubébe*, the cubeb. *Ex*: Cubeba*.
- cubit—1. L. *cubitus*=*cubitum*, the elbow, ulna; *cubitialis*, pertaining to the elbow, forearm or ulna. *Ex*: cubital; cubiti-digital; cubito-carpal; cubitus: 2. L. *cubito*, to lie down, *cubitor*, one who reclines.
- cycl—See cyc.
- cucub—L. *cucubo*, to hoot like the screech-owl.
- cucuj—Braz. *cucujo*, name for some bupestrid beetle. *Ex*: Cucuj-idae (Ins.); Cucujo-callimerus (Ins.); Cucujus (Ins.).

- cucul**—L. *cuculus*, the cuckoo. *Ex:* Cucul-anus (Nemat.); Cucul-idae (Av.); Cuculi-philus (Ins.); Cucus (Av.).
- cucull**—L. *cucullus*, a hood; *cucullatus*, hooded. *Ex:* cucullate; cuculli-form; Cucullo-thorax (Ins.).
- cucum**—L. *cucumis*, genit. *cucumberis*, a cucumber; also the name of some sea plant with color and odor like the cucumber. *Ex:* Cucum-aria (Echin.); (Moll.); Cucumer-unio (Moll.); Cucumeria (Moll.); Cucumis*.
- cucurbit**—L. *cucurbita*, a gourd. *Ex:* Cucurbitaceae*; Cucurbit-ina (Plat.); Curcubita*.
- cuiller**—Fr. *cuiller*, a spoon. *Ex:* cuiller.
- cule**—See **-culus**.
- culex**—See **culic**.
- culic**—L. *culex*, genit. *culicis*, a gnat, small fly, midge. *Ex:* Culex (Ins.); Culic-idae (Ins.); culici-vor-ous.
- culm**—L. *culmus*, a stem of grain, straw; *culmeus*, of straw.
- culmen**—L. *culmen* = *column*, genit. *culminis* = *columnis*, a ridge, the top of anything. *Ex:* culmen.
- culmin**—See **culmen**.
- culp**—L. *culpa*, a defect, fault; *culpatio*, genit. *culpationis*, a reproach.
- cult**—See **cultur**.
- cultur**—L. *cultus*, genit. *culti*, dim. *cultellus*, a knife, plow. *Ex:* Cultellus (Moll.); Cultrirostres (Av.); cultri-formis.
- culum**—L. *-culum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument. *Ex:* vehi-culum. See **-culus**.
- culus**—L. *-culus -a -um*, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex:* auri-cula; diverti-culum; homun-culus; mole-cule; oper-culum; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por.).
- culus**—L. *culus*, the buttocks, anus. *Ex:* culus.
- cum**—Gr. *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, wave. *Ex:* Cumacea (Crust.); Cum-idae (Crust.); Cuma (Crust.); Cumato-tom-icus (Ins.).
- cumat**—See **cum**.
- cumb**—L. *cumbo* (nasalized form of *cubo*), to recline, ppr. *cumbens*, genit. *cumbentis*, lying down. *Ex:* ac-cumbent; pro-cumbent.
- cuminum**—Gr. *kuminon*, the aromatic herb called cumin. *Ex:* Cuminum*.
- cumul**—L. *cumulo*, to pile-up; *cumulatus*, heaped-up; *cumulus*, a heap. *Ex:* cumulat-ive.
- cun**—1. L. *cunae*, a cradle. *Ex:* Cun-antha (Coel.); Cun-archa (Coel.); Cun-oct-antha (Coel.); 2. L. *cuneus*, a wedge; *cuneatus*, wedge-shaped. *Ex:* cunei-form; Cunei-signa (Ins.); Cuneo-corbula (Moll.).
- cunabul**—L. *cunabula*, a cradle, the lair or nesting place of young animals.
- cundus**—L. *-cundus*, suffix added to verb stems to denote a continuance of the act or quality expressed by the verb. *Ex:* fe-cundus.
- cuneat**—See **cun 2.**
- cunicul**—L. *cuniculus*, a rabbit; *cuniculus-cuniculum*, an underground passage, cavity; *cunicularius*, a miner, burrower; *cuniculus*, having the form of a tube. *Ex:* Cuniculus (Mam.). See also conil.
- cunil**—L. *cunile*, a plant called origanum, said to be from Gr. *kōnos*, a cone. *Ex:* Cunilum*.
- cup**—L. *cupa*, a tub, vat.
- cupes**—L. *cupes*, fond of dainties. *Ex:* Cupes (Ins.); Cupes-idae (Ins.).
- cuph**—See **cyph**.
- cupid**—L. *cupidus*, eager, with desire.
- cupidine**—L. *cupidineus*, belonging to cupid.
- cupr**—L. *cuprum*, copper; *cupreus*, coppery; *cuprinus*, of copper. *Ex:* cupreous; cuprinus.
- cupress**—L. *cupressus*, collat. form *cyparissus*; Gr. *kyparisos*, the cypress. *Ex:* Cupresso-crinus (Echin.); Cupressus*.
- cupul**—L. *cupa*, dim. *cupula*, a cask, tub; also a small crooked handle; *cupulatus*, cask- or cup-shaped. *Ex:* Cupul-ita (Coel.); cupula; cupulatus; Cupuli-fer-ae*; Cupulo-chonia (Por.).
- cur**—Gr. *kyroō*, to make valid, sure. *Ex:* Curo-treron (Av.).
- curat**—L. *curatus*, taken care of; *curator*, a caretaker; *curatorius*, of or pertaining to a manager, guardian.
- curcas**—Sp. *curaso*, the physic nut from Curcas purgans.
- curcul**—L. *curculio*, genit. *curculionis*, a corn weevil. *Ex:* Curculigo*, Curculio (Ins.); Curculionidae (Ins.).
- curcum**—Ar. *kirkum* > Sp. *curcuma*, turmeric. *Ex:* Curcuma*.
- curim**—Gr. *kourimos*, shorn off, cut off. *Ex:* Curimus (Ins.).
- curimat**—NL. *curimatus*, generic name applied by Cuvier to a group of South American fishes, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Curimat-opsis (Pisc.); Curimatus (Pisc.).
- currac**—L. *currax*, genit. *curracis*, swift, quick.
- currax**—See **currac**.
- curl**—L. *curlio*, a running; *cursor*, pl. *cursores*, a runner. *Ex:* Cursi-pes (Amph.); Cursor (Av.); Curores (Av.); cursori-al; Cursorius (Av.).
- curt**—1. L. *curtus*, short, mutilated, *curtatus*, shortened, clipped. *Ex:* Curti-cephalus (Ins.); Curto-notus (Moll.); Sole-curtus (Moll.); 2. Gr. *kyrtos*, curved. *Ex:* Curt-odon (Mam.); Curto-gyne*.
- curtat**—See **curt**.
- curv**—L. *curvo*, to curve, pp. *curvatus*, curved; *curvus*, curved, bent. *Ex:* curvat-ose; Curvitermes (Ins.).

-cus—L. *-cus*, suffix added to noun stems to denote possession. See *-icus*.

cusc—NL. *cucus*=Fr. *couscous*, from native Moluccan name for a kind of phalanger. *Ex:* Cucus (Av.).

cuscut—NL. *cuscuta*<Ar. *cochout*=*keshut*, dodder. *Ex:* Cuscuta*.

cusp—L. *cuspis*, a point; *cuspidatus*, made pointed. *Ex:* Cuspi-cora (Ins.); Cuspid-aria (Moll.); bi-cuspidate; not *Cusparia**, which is from a vernacular name for a tropical American plant.

cust—L. *custos*, genit. *custodis*, a guard. *Ex:* Custa (Av.); Custi-phorus (Moll.); Craspeda-custa (Coel.).

cut—L. *cutis*, dim. *cuticula*, the skin; NL. *cutaneus*, pertaining to the skin. *Ex:* Cuti-terebra (Ins.); cutin; cutis; Cuto-coris (Ins.); cutaneous; sub-cutaneous.

cutan—See *cut*.

cutic—See *cut*.

cy—Gr. *kyos*=*kyēma*, a foetus. *Ex:* Cyo-bius (Ins.); cyo-phoris; Acro-cyum (Ins.).

cyam—Gr. *kyamos*, a bean, a pebble; *kyamōn*, a bean field. *Ex:* Cyam-ops (Ins.); Cyamo-bolus (Ins.); Cyamon (Por.); Hyos-cyamos*.

cyan—Gr. *kyaneos*, dark blue<*kyanos*, a dark blue substance, lapis-lazuli; also the blue corn-flower>L. *cyanus*, NL. dim. *cyaneculus*, dark blue. *Ex:* Cyanea (Coel.); Cyanecula (Av.); Cyano-citta (Av.).

cyanecul—See *cyan*.

cyath—Gr. *kyathos*, a cup. *Ex:* Cyath-ana (Coel.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.); Cyath-ea*; Cyatho-cephalus (Platy.).

cyb—1. Gr. *kybē*, the head. *Ex:* Ino-cybe*; 2. Gr. *kybos*, a cube; *kybikos*, cubical. *Ex:* Cybi-anthus*; Cybo-cephalus (Ins.); Iso-cybus (Ins.); 3. Gr. Gr. *kybion*, the flesh of the tunny salted and cut in square pieces. *Ex:* Cybium (Pisc.).

cybel—Gr. *Kybelē*, a Phrygian goddess. *Ex:* Cybele (Arach.).

cybister—Gr. *kybistēter*, one who plunges head foremost, a diver, tumbler. *Ex:* Cybister (Ins.).

cycad—Gr. *kykas*, genit. *kykados*, a form of Gr. *kiakas*, acc. pl. of *koix*, name for a kind of palm tree growing in Egypt. *Ex:* Cycado-filic-ales*; Cycas*.

cycas—See *cycad*.

cychr—Gr. *Kychreus*, son of Poseidon and Salamis. *Ex:* Cychro-cephalus (Ins.); Cychrus (Ins.).

cychram—Gr. *kychramos*, a kind of bird, the corn-crake. *Ex:* Cychramus (Ins.).

cycl.—Gr. *kyklos*, a circle; *kyklas*, genit. *kyklados*, circular; *kyklōtos*, rounded; *kyklōsis*, a shutting in, enclosing. *Ex:* Cycl-adenia*; Cycl-ura

(Rept.); *Cyclas* (Moll.); Cyclo-stomata; *cyclosis*; *Cyclot-urus* (Mam.); *Physo-cyclus* (Arach.).

cyclamen—Gr. *kyklaminos*=*kyklamis*, the cyclamen, a bulbous plant, appar.<*kyklos*, a circle. *Ex:* Cyclamen*.

cyclo—Gr. *Kyklopēs*, a one-eyed giant<*kyklos*, circle+*ops*, eye. *Ex:* Cyclop-idius (Mam.); Cyclopia*; Cyclops (Crust.).

cyclot—See *cycl*.

cycn—Gr. *kyknos*=L. *cynkus*=*cygnus*, a swan. *Ex:* cygn-et; Cygnus (Av.); Poly-cycnis*.

cydim—Gr. *kydīmos*, glorious, renowned. *Ex:* Cydimon (Ins.).

cydipp—Gr. *Kydiippē*, mythological name of an ancient priestess, a Nereid, etc. *Ex:* Cydippe (Ins.), (Arach.), (Cten.), etc.

cydist—See *cydn*.

cydn—Gr. *kydnos* and *kydros*, renowned, famous; *kydistos*, most glorious, most renowned. *Ex:* Cydisto*; Cydno-coris (Ins.).

cydon—Gr. *kydōnia*, a kind of tree, the quince<*Kydōnia*, a town in Crete. *Ex:* Cydonia*; Cydonium (Por.); Cydono-crinus (Echin.).

cydr—See *cydn*.

cyem—Gr. *kyēma*, genit. *kyēmatos*, embryo. *Ex:* Cyema-genia (Ins.); Di-cyema (Mes.); Di-cyemat-idae (Mes.); Di-cyem-ella (Coel.).

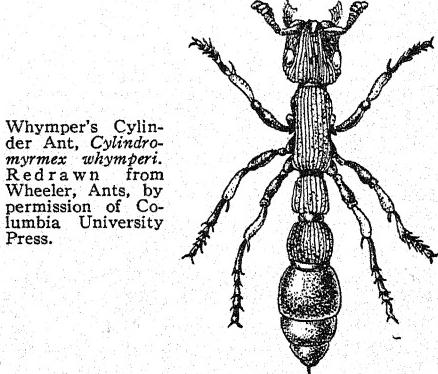
cyes—Gr. *kyēsis*, gestation, pregnancy. *Ex:* cysis; cyesio-logy (Med.); meta-cysis.

cygn—See *cycn*.

cyclic—Gr. *kylix*, genit. *kylikos*, a cup. *Ex:* Cylico-mastigae (Prot.).

cylichn—Gr. *kylichnē*, a cup, a little box for ointment. *Ex:* Cylichna (Moll.); Cylichn-ella (Moll.); Cylichno-stomum (Nem.).

cylindr—Gr. *kylindros*, a cylinder, roller. *Ex:* Cylindr-ella (Moll.); Cylindr-opuntia*; Cylindro-copt-urus (Ins.).



Whymper's Cylinder Ant, *Cylindromyrmex whymperi*. Redrawn from Wheeler, Ants, by permission of Columbia University Press.

cylist—Gr. *kylistos*, rolled, tumbled, fit for rolling, twined in a circle. *Ex:* Cylisto-soma (Ins.); Cylistus (Ins.).

cyll—Gr. *kyllos*, crippled, maimed, crooked. *Ex:* Cyll-aster (Echin.); Cylo-metra (Echin.); Trem-a-cyillus (Mam.).

cyllar—Gr. *kyllaros*, the hermit-crab. *Ex:* Cyllarus (Ins.).

cylene—L. *Cylene*, the mountain where Mercury was borne. *Ex:* Cylene (Ins.).

cym—Gr. *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, a wave, swelling; also a sprout or bud; a fetus; dim. *kymation*, a waved molding, cyma. *Ex:* Cimo-tomus (Av.); *cyme*; Cymateo-phyllum (Coel.); Cymatium (Moll.); Cymato-gaster (Pisc.); Cymato-nautilus (Moll.); Cymato-syrinx (Moll.); Cymo-pteris*.

cymat—See **cym**.

cymb—Gr. *kymbos* = *kymbē*, dim. *kymbion*, a cup, boat. *Ex:* Cymb-aria*; cymbae-form; Cimbarynchus (Av.); Cymbio-dyta (Ins.); Cimbo-metopia (Ins.). 2. Gr. *kymbe*, the head.

cymbal—Gr. *kymbalon*, a cymbal <*kymbos*, a hollow vessel. *Ex:* Cymbala*.

cymbax—NL. *cymbax* < Gr. *kymbachos*, head foremost, landing on the head.

cymin—Gr. *kyminon*, cumin-seed. *Ex:* Cyminosma*.

cymind—Gr. *kymindis*, a kind of bird of prey. *Ex:* Cymindis (Ins.); Cymindus (Av.).

cymodoc—L. *Cymodoce* or *Cymodocea*, a nereid. *Ex:* Cymodocea*.

cyn—Gr. *kyōn* genit. *kynos*, a dog; *kynēdon*, ravenously, like a dog. *Ex:* Cyn-anchum*; Cyn-od-ictis (Mam.); Cyno-glossum*; Cyno-mys (Mam.); cyno-pod-ous; Cyno-therium (Mam.); Pro-cyon (Mam.); Uro-cyon (Mam.).

cynar—Gr. *kinara*, an artichoke. *Ex:* Cynara; Cynaro-cephalae*.

cyneget—Gr. *kynēgetēs*, fem. *kynēgetis*, a hunter; *kynēgetikos*, fond of hunting. *Ex:* Cynegetis (Ins.).

cynip—Gr. *sknips*, genit. *sknipos*, an insect living under tree bark. *Ex:* Cynip-idae (Ins.); Cynips (Ins.).

cynth—Gr. *Kynthos*, a mountain of Delos, birth-place of Diana. *Ex:* Cynthi-opsis (Tun.); Cynthia (Tun.).

cyon—See **cyn**.

cypad—See **cypas**.

cyparis—Gr. *kyparissos*, cypress. *Ex:* Cyperus*; Chamae-cyparis*. See also **cupress**.

cypas—Gr. *kypassis* = *kypas*, genit. *kypados*, a tunic. *Ex:* Cypassis (Prot.); Pelio-cypas (Ins.).

cypass—See **cypas**.

cyp—Gr. *kyphos*, humped, sloped, curved. *Ex:* Cuphea*; Cyphia*; Cypho-myrmex (Ins.); Noto-cyphus (Ins.); Rhino-cypha (Ins.).

cphant—Gr. *Kyphanta*, sea-port in Laconia. *Ex:* Cyphanta (Prot.).

cypell—Gr. *kyphella*, the hollow of the ears. *Ex:* Cyphella*; Di-cypell-ion*.

cypin—Gr. *kyphinos*, a roundish vessel <*kyphos*, curved. *Ex:* Cyphinus (Prot.).

cphon—Gr. *kyphōn*, a crooked piece of wood <*kyphos*, bent. *Ex:* Cyphon (Ins.); Cyphon-ium (Prot.); Cyphono-cephalus (Ins.).

cypr—Gr. *Kypris*, a name for Venus or Aphrodite; *Kypridios*, belonging to Aphrodite. *Ex:* Cypr-ina (Moll.); Cypr-idae (Crust.); Cypraea (Moll.); Cyprae-ovula (Moll.); Cypri-pedium*; Cyprid-ina (Crust.); Cypris (Crust.).

cyprid—See **cypr**.

cyprin—Gr. *kyprinos*, a kind of carp. *Ex:* Cyprinodon (Pisc.); not Cyprina (Moll.); see **cypr**; Cyprino-cirrh-ites (Pisc.); Cyprinus (Pisc.).

cypsel—1. Gr. *kypsēlē*, a beehive; a hollow vessel; the hollow of the ear. *Ex:* cypsela; Cypselea*; Cocco-cypsellum*: 2. Gr. *kypselos*, name of the sand martin or European swift. *Ex:* Cypsel-idae (Av.); Cypsel-urus (Pisc.) = Cypsil-urus (Pisc.); Cypselo-metra (Echin.); Cypselus (Av.).

cypsil—See **cypsel**.

cypt—Gr. *kyptō*, to stoop forward. *Ex:* Cyptonychia (Ins.); Crypto-bonus (Arach.); Halocyptena (Av.).

cyren—Gr. *Kyrēnē*, a name applied to several nymphs. *Ex:* Cyren-odonta (Moll.); Cyrena (Moll.); Cyreno-donax (Moll.).

cyrio—Gr. *kyrios*, chief, lord; also as adj., authentic, regular. *Ex:* Cyrio-crates (Ins.); Cyriogonus (Arach.).

cyrt—1. Gr. *kyrīē*, a fish basket, cage. *Ex:* Podocyrtis (Prot.): 2. Gr. *kyrōs*, arched, curved; *kyrōma*, curvature. *Ex:* Curto-podium*; Cyrtidae (Ins.); Cyrtomium*; Cyrt-onyx (Av.); Cyrti-capsus (Ins.); Cyrtocalpis (Prot.); Tricyrtis*.

cyrtom—Gr. *kyrtōma*, genit. *kyrtōmatus*, a curve, a swelling. *Ex:* Cyrtoma (Ins.).

cyrton—Gr. *kyrōn*, a hunch-back. *Ex:* Cyrtonus (Ins.).

cyst—Gr. *kystis* genit. *kysteōs*, a bladder, pouch. *Ex:* Cyst-idi-cola (Nemat.); Cysteo-demus (Ins.); cysti-cercus; Cysti-phyllum (Coel.); Cystia (Moll.); Cysto-pteris*; cyton; Echino-cystis*.

cyt—1. Gr. *kytos*, a hollow vessel, now often taken to mean a cell. *Ex:* Cyt-aster (Echin.); cyt-ula; cytes; cyto-logy; cyto-phagous; cyton; oo-cyte; spermato-cyte: 2. Gr. *kytis*, genit. *kytidos*, a small chest, trunk.

cyther—Gr. *Kythereia*, a name for Venus or Aphrodite <*Kythēra*, an island where Aphrodite was worshipped. *Ex:* Cythere (Crust.); Cytherea (Moll.).

cytid—See **cyt** 2.

cytin—Gr. *kytinos*, the calyx of the pomegranate
<*kytos*, a hollow. *Ex*: Cytinus*.

cytis—Gr. *kytisos*, name for a kind of shrubby clover. *Ex*: Cytisus*.

cyttar—Gr. *kyttaros*, a partition, a division or comb in bees' or wasps' nests; also any cavity such as the cell in which the larvae of bees or wasps are deposited. *Ex*: Cyttaro-myia (Ins.); A-cyttaria (Prot.); Mischo-cyttarus (Ins.).

D

daboec—NL. *daboecia*, name applied to a genus of plants <St. *Daboe*. *Ex*: Daboecia*.

daboya—Hindu *daboya*, that lies hidden. *Ex*: Daboya (Rept.).

dac—See **dak**.

dacel—NL. *dacelo*, anagram of L. *alcedo*, name of the kingfisher. *Ex*: Dacelo (Av.).

dacet—See **dak**.

dacn—*daknō*, to bite, sting; *daknēros*, biting; *daknīstēr*, a biter. *Ex*: Dacn-usa (Ins.); Dacne (Av.); Dacno-mys (Mam.); Daknister (Ins.); Tri-dacne (Moll.).

dacry—Gr. *dakry*, also *dakyron*, a tear; *dakrydion*, the resinous plant called scammony; in anatomical terms the combining form refers to the tear glands or ducts. *Ex*: Dacry-therium (Mam.); Dacrydium*; dacryo-cele; Dacryophorum (Av.).

dacryd—See **dacry**.

dactyl—Gr. *dakylos*, a finger, toe; *daktylōtos*, having fingers, finger-shaped; *dactyleithra*, a

finger-sheath. *Ex*: Dactyleithra (Amph.); Dactylis*; Dactyo-metra (Coel.); Dactylotus (Por.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.); ptero-dactyl.

dad—Gr. *das*, genit. *dados*, a contracted form of *dais*, a torch. *Ex*: Dado-crinus (Echin.); Dadoxylon*; Das-ornis (Av.). See also **daed**.

dae—Gr. *daios*, hostile, destructive. *Ex*: Daeodon (Mam.); Daeo-chaeta (Ins.). See also **daed** and **daet**.

daed—Gr. *dais*, genit. *daidos*, a fire-brand, pine-torch. *Ex*: Dais*.

daedal—See **daidal**.

daemon—See **daimon**.

daet—Gr. *dais*, genit. *daitos*, a feast. *Ex*: Daetora (Ins.).

daethm—See **daithm**.

daeum—See **deum**.

daict—Gr. *daikēr*=*daiktēs*, a murderer, a butcher, one that cuts in pieces. *Ex*: Daictes (Ins.).

daidal—Gr. *daidaleos*=*daidalon*, ingenious, beautifully wrought; *Daidalos*, builder of the labyrinth in Crete. *Ex*: Daedalea*; Daedalo-pelta (Por.); Daidalo-metra (Echin.); Daedalus (Ins.).

daimon—Gr. *daimōn*, a deity, ghost; *daimonios*, belonging to a god, divine, grand, marvelous, strange. *Ex*: Daemon-arthra (Ins.); Daemon-or-ops*; Daemono-crinus (Echin.); Daimono-helix (Moll.).

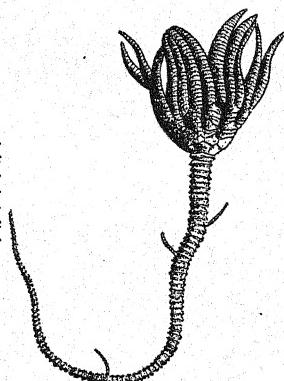
dais—See **dad**, also **daed**.

daithm—Gr. *daithmos*, a division, boundary.

dak—Gr. *dakos*=*daketon*, a noxious animal whose bite is venomous to man; also a bite, a biting. *Ex*: Daceton (Ins.); Dako-saurus (Rept.); Capro-dacus (Av.).

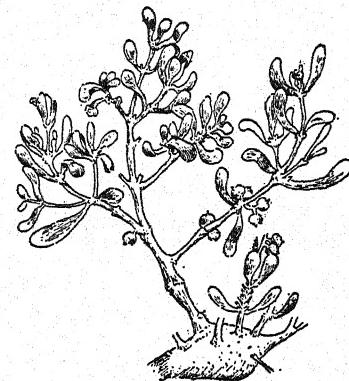
dal—Gr. *dalos*, a fire-brand; also a shining, brightness. *Ex*: Dal-ophis (Rept.).

Large-fingered Cri-noid, *Woods-crinus macroductylus*. Re-drawn from Text-book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.



- damal—Gr. *damalis*, a calf. *Ex*: Damal-ichthys (Pisc.); Damal-iscus (Mam.); Damalis (Mam.).
- dammar—Javan *damar*, a name for a tree, the agathis. *Ex*: Dammar=Dammara*; Dammari-bius (Ins.).
- damn—Gr. *damnaō*, to conquer. *Ex*: Damn-acantha*.
- damnos—L. *damnosus*, full of injury, hurtful.
- damul—L. *damulus*, a little fallow deer.
- dan—Gr. *danos*, burnt; also as a substantive, a gift, present, torch. *Ex*: Danis (Ins.); Danosoma (Ins.); Peuce-danum.*
- dana—Gr. *Danaus*, mythical king of Arabia. *Ex*: Dana-idae (Ins.); Danaus (Ins.).
- dapan—Gr. *dapanos*=*dapanēros*, prodigal, having the power of consuming. *Ex*: Dapanera (Ins.); Dapano-ptera (Ins.).
- daped—Gr. *dapedon*, any level surface such as a pavement, also a meadow. *Ex*: Dapeda (Ins.); Dapedo-glossus (Pisc.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.).
- daphn—Gr. *daphnē*, the laurel; Daphnē, the nymph Diana, said to have been turned into a laurel tree. *Ex*: Daphne*; Daphneo-derma (Moll.); Daphni-opsis (Crust.); Daphnia (Crust.); Daphno-derma (Moll.).
- daphoen—Gr. *daphoinos*, red, red-streaked, gory. *Ex*: Dapheno-citta (Av.); Daphoenus (Mam.).
- dapsil—Gr. *dapsilēs*, plentiful, ample. *Ex*: Dapsilo-toma (Ins.); Dapsilus (Ins.).
- dapt—Gr. *daptō*, to devour; *daptēs*, a blood sucker, an eater. *Ex*: Daptes (Av.); Daption (Av.); Dapo-cephalus (Rept.); Daptus (Ins.).
- dapr—Gr. *daptrīs*, fem. of *daptēs*, a biter, blood-sucker; *daptrios*, devouring, tearing. *Ex*: Daptrius (Av.).
- darm—Ger. *Darm*, gut, intestine. *Ex*: blasendarm (Ger. *blasen*, to blow.).
- dart—Gr. *dartos*, excoriated. *Ex*: Dartus*.
- das—See dad.
- dasci—Gr. *daskios*, much-shaded, bushy. *Ex*: Dascia (Ins.); Dascio-ptyyx (Ins.).
- dascill—Gr. *daskillos*, the name of a mud-dwelling fish. *Ex*: Dascillus (Ins.), (Pisc.).
- dasi—See dasy.
- dasplet—Gr. *dasplētis*, horrid, frightful. *Ex*: Daspletis (Ins.).
- dasy—Gr. *dasys*, hairy, shaggy. *Ex*: Dasi-ornis (Av.); Dasy-lirion*; Dasy-procta (Mam.); Dasy-ure (Mam.).
- dasyt—Gr. *dasytēs*, roughness, hairiness. *Ex*: Dasytes (Ins.).
- dat—Gr. *dateomai*, to divide, cut in pieces; *datētēs*, a distributor. *Ex*: Dato-micra (Ins.).
- datisc—NL *datisca*, a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Datisca*.
- datur—Ar. *tatorah*, a solanaceous plant, the thorn apple. *Ex*: Datura*.
- dauc—Gr. *daukos*, name of an umbelliferous plant of the carrot kind. *Ex*: Daucus*.
- daul—Gr. *doulos*, thick, shaggy; also dark, impervious. *Ex*: Daulo-pogon (Ins.); Eri-daulus (Ins.).
- daulias—Gr. *Daulias*, an epithet of Philomela, who was changed into a nightingale. *Ex*: Daulias (Av.).
- de—L. *de-*, prefix meaning down, down from, away, off; also indicating an undoing of an action. *Ex*: de-cidua; de-compose; de-sensitize; de-tectus.
- dealbat—L. *dealbatus*, made white, white-washed.
- debil—L. *debilis*, disabled, crippled, weak.
- deca—Gr. *deka*, ten. *Ex*: Deca-conus (Mam.); Deca-dactylo-crinus (Echin.); deca-gyn-ous; Deca-poda (Crust.).
- decat—Gr. *dekatos*, the tenth. *Ex*: Decato-cerus (Ins.).
- decen—L. *decens*, genit. *decensis*, decent, proper <*decere*, to be seemly, becoming.
- decipien—L. *decipiens*, genit. *decipientis*, deceiving, ppr. of *decipio*, to deceive.
- decliv—L. *declivis*, sloping, inclining.
- decrepit—L. *decrepitans*, genit. *decrepitantis*, creaking, rattling, ppr. of *decrepo*, to creak.
- dect—1. Gr. *dektēs*, a beggar, receiver; *dēktikos*, able to bite, capacious, wide, capable of receiving; *dektos*, acceptable. *Ex*: Dectico-gaster (Ins.); Decticus (Av.); Disso-dectes (Av.); 2. Gr. *dēktēs*, a biter. *Ex*: Latro-dectus (Arach.); Smilo-dectes (Mam.); Stereo-dectes (Mam.); Tricho-dectes (Ins.).
- dectic—See decet.
- decumb—L. *decumbo*, to recline, to lie down, ppr. *decumbens*, genit. *decumbentis*, lying down, reclining. *Ex*: decumbent.
- decurren—L. *decurro*, to run down; ppr. *decurrēns*, genit. *decurrentis*, running down.
- decurt—L. *decurto*, to cut short>*decurtaius*, mutilated.
- decus—L. *decus*, ornament, splendor. *Ex*: endecus.
- decuss—L. *decusso*, to cross, divide crosswise; pp. *decussatus*, crossed, divided crosswise; *decussatio*, genit. *decussationis*, the act of crossing or intersecting. *Ex*: decussation; Decussi-scala (Moll.).
- defect—L. *defectus*, imperfect.
- deflet—L. *defletus*, deplored, wept over<*defleo*, to bewail.
- degener—L. *degener*, not genuine.
- degm—Gr. *dēgma*, genit. *dēgnatos*, a bite or sting; *dēgmos*, the act of biting. *Ex*: Degmata (Ins.); Acro-degmia (Ins.); Poly-degmon (Ins.).
- dehisc—L. *dehisco*, to divide, ppr. *dehiscens*,

- genit. *dehiscentis*, parting, dividing, yawning. *Ex:* dehiscent.
- deil**—1. Gr. *deilē*, the cool of the day, evening. *Ex:* Deile-mys (Mam.); Deile-phila (Ins.); Chor-deiles (Av.); 2. Gr. *deilos*, weak, cowardly. *Ex:* Deilo-therium (Mam.); Dilus (Ins.); Helio-dilus (Av.).
- deilias**—Gr. *deiliasis*, fear, dread <*deilos*, wretched, vicious.
- deim**—Gr. *deima*, genit. *deimatos*, an object of fear; *deimos*, fear, terror. *Ex:* Dima-don (Mam.); Dima (Ins.).
- dein**—See din 1.
- deipn**—Gr. *deipnon*, food, a feast. *Ex:* Deipno-psocus (Ins.).
- deir**—Gr. *deiras*, genit. *deirados*, a hill, summit, hump. *Ex:* Deirado-ceras (Moll.); Deiro-chelys (Rept.); chryso-deirus.
- deirad**—See deir.
- deiroped**—Gr. *deiropedē*, a collar, necklace. *Ex:* Deiropeda (Rept.).
- deject**—L. *dejectus*, thrown down.
- del**—Gr. *dēlos*, visible > *adēlos*, not manifest. *Ex:* Delo-glyptus (Ins.); Delo-rhyps (Arach.); Adelo-demus (Ins.); Spiro-dela*; Opl-adelus (Pisc.); uro-dеле.
- delea**—Gr. *deleazō*, to bait, ensnare; *deleasma*, a bait; *deleastikos*, enticing. *Ex:* Deleaster (Ins.).
- deleast**—See delea.
- delet**—L. *deleo*, to destroy, delete; pp. *deletus*, destroyed; Gr. *delētēr*, a destroyer. *Ex:* Deleter (Ins.).
- deletr**—Gr. *deletron*, a lantern. *Ex:* Deletrcephalus (Nemat.).
- deletric**—L. *deletrix*, genit. *deletricis*, she that destroys.
- deletrix**—See deletric.
- delim**—NL. *delima* < *de*, from + *limo*, to file; L. *delimatus*, filed off; *delimator*, one who files. *Ex:* Stigilo-delima (Moll.).
- deliph**—NL. *deliphrum* from a supposed Gr. *deliphron*, dumb. *Ex:* Deliphrum (Ins.).
- delir**—L. *delirius*, silly, crazy.
- deliph**—Gr. *delphys*, the womb. *Ex:* Delph-astus (Ins.); A-delphi-therium (Mam.); Mono-delphia (Mam.).
- delphac**—Gr. *delphax*, genit. *delphakos*, a little pig. *Ex:* Delphaci-xenos (Ins.); Delphacio-gnathus (Rept.); Delphax (Mam.).
- delphax**—See delphac.
- delphin**—1. Gr. *delphis* = *delphin*, genit. *delphinos*, a dolphin. *Ex:* Delphin-idae (Mam.); Delphinula (Moll.); Delphinus (Mam.); 2. Gr. *delphinion*, larkspur < *delphis*, a dolphin. *Ex:* Delphin-astrum*; delphini-folia; Delphinium*.
- delt**—Gr. *delta*, fourth letter of the Greek alphabet (Δ); also anything so shaped, especially a triangular island or any similarly shaped tract formed at the mouth of large rivers. *Ex:* deltoid; Delta-therium (Mam.); Delto-cephalus (Ins.); pseudo-delt-idium.
- dem**—1. Gr. *demas*, body, frame. *Ex:* Demochrus (Ins.); Demo-dex (Arach.); apo-dema; Rhyncho-demus (Platy.); Trachy-demus (Rot.); 2. Gr. *demos*, people, multitude. *Ex:* Demo-spongiae (Por.); en-demic; 3. Gr. *demō*, to build. *Ex:* Demo-crinus (Echin.). See also demat.
- demat**—Gr. *dema*, genit. *dematos*, dim. *demation*, a band, a bundle. *Ex:* Dematum*; Demato-bactron (Platy.).
- deminut**—L. *deminutus*, diminutive, small.
- demiss**—L. *demissus*, let down, fallen, pp. of *demitto*, to let down.
- demors**—L. *demorsus*, bitten off, pp. of *demordeo*, to bite off.
- dendr**—1. Gr. *dendron* and *dentros*, a tree, stick. *Ex:* Dendr-aster (Echin.); Dendro-coel-ida (Platy.); Dendr-oica (Av.); Dendro-hyrax (Mam.); Phoro-dendron*: 2. Gr. *dendrōn*, a thicket.
- denigrat**—L. *denigratus*, blackened.
- dens**—L. *densus*, dense, compact. See also dent.



Tufted Mistletoe, *Phoradendron densum*, with branches in dense tufts. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

- dent**—L. *dens*, genit. *dentis*, a tooth; *dentatus*, toothed = LL. *dentarius*; *dentiens*, developing teeth < Gr. *odons*, a tooth. *Ex:* Dent-alium (Moll.); Dentaria*; Dentato-nema (Nemat.); Denti-fibula (Ins.); Dento-stoma (Moll.); Bidens*; Duplici-dentata (Mam.).
- dentane**—L. *dentaneus*, threatening.
- denud**—L. *denudatus*, stripped, made bare, pp. of *denudo*, to lay bare. *Ex:* denudate.
- deo**—1. Gr. *deō*, to link. *Ex:* Deo-mys (Mam.); 2. Gr. *deō*, to want, need, require.
- deodar**—Skt. *devadarū*, the divine tree, the deodar (Cedrus deodara). *Ex:* Deodara*.

deors—L. *deorsum*, also *deorsus*, downwards, down, below.

depas—Gr. *depas*, = *depastron*, a cup, beaker. *Ex:* Depaso-phylum (Coel.); Depastro-morpha (Coel.).

depast—L. *depastus*, eaten off, eaten down < *depasco*, to consume.

depastr—See *depas*.

deperdit—L. *deperditus*, ruined, lost.

deph—Gr. *dephō*, to soften by working with the hand, knead, to masturbate. *Ex:* Depho-mys (Mam.).

der—1. Gr. *derē*=*deirē*, the neck, throat. *Ex:* Dere-taphrus (Ins.); Dero-cephalus (Ins.); Dero-tremata (Amph.); Cypto-dera (Rept.): 2. Gr. *deros*=*deras*, genit. *deratos*, poet. form for *derma*, hide, leather. *Ex:* Echino-der-idae (Ann.); Hetero-dera (Nem.): 3. Gr. *dérōs*, long, too long, long-lived, ancient: 4. Gr. *derō*, to flay, cudgel. *Ex:* Conopo-deras (Av.).

derc—Gr. *derkiomai*, to look, to see clearly. *Ex:* Dercio-thoe (Crust.); Oxy-derces (Pisc.); Pyro-derces (Ins.).

dercet—Gr. *Derkitis*, Syrian goddess represented as half woman, half fish. *Ex:* Dercetis (Pisc.), (Ins.); Dercetum (Myr.).

derm—Gr. *derma*, genit. *dermatos*, skin, leather; *dermēstēs*, a worm which eats leather or skin; *dermatinos*, made of leather >NL. *dermatinus*, skinny. *Ex:* Derma-ptera (Ins.); dermatophyte; Dermestes (Ins.); Dermi-pus (Mam.); Dermo-chel-idae (Rept.); Dermo-ptera (Mam.).

Fungus Gall on Yellow Pine, caused by *Peridermium harknessii*. Redrawn from Forest Tree Diseases Common in California and Nevada.
—Meinecke.



dermest—See *derm*.

derr—Gr. *derris*, fur, hair-cloth, a leather covering. *Ex:* Derris (Verm.); Sclero-derris*.

des—1. NL. *des-*, prefix from L. *de*, indicating lack or privation in chemical terminology. *Ex:* des-oxalic: 2. L. *-des*, prefix meaning not. *Ex:* des-crepant < L. *descrepo*, noiseless, very old.

deses—See *desid*.

desid—L. *deses*, genit. *desidis*, inactive, quiet, indolent. *Ex:* Desidi-opsis (Arach.).

desit—L. *desitus*, ceasing < *desino*, to stop, end.

desm—Gr. *desma*, genit. *desmatos*, similar to *desmos*, a chain, bundle, tie, band, ligament; *desmios*, confined. *Ex:* Desm-id*; Desm-odontidae (Mam.); Desmat-ippus (Mam.); Desmia*; Desmo-scolec-idae (Nem.); A-syn-desmus (Av.); Ento-desma (Moll.).

desmat—See *desm*.

desmot—Gr. *desmōtēs*, a prisoner; as adj., captive, confined. *Ex:* Desmot-aulius (Ins.).

despect—See *despic*.

despic—L. *despicio*, to despise, ppr. *despiciens*, genit. *despicientis*, despising, pp. *despectus*, despised; *despicus*, despised.

det—Gr. *dēta*, manifestly, to be sure. *Ex:* Detodesmus (Myr.). See also -detic.

deters—L. *detersus*, cleaned, removed.

-detic—NL. *-detic* as if from Gr. *detos*, bound, tied. *Ex:* amphi-detic; opistho-detic.

detons—L. *detonsus*, sheared, pp. of *detondeo*, to clip.

detrit—L. *detritus*, a rubbing or wearing away. In geology it means alluvial material; in zoology, waste parts of the integument, etc. *Ex:* detriti-vorous (Ecol.).

-deum—NL. *-deum*, suffix, perhaps < Gr. *daiō*, to divide, cut, or < Gr. *odaios*, on the way, by the way < *odos*, way. *Ex:* procto-deum=proctodaeum; stomo-deum=stomo-daeum.

deust—L. *deustus*, burned up, pp. of *deuro*, to burn up.

deut—See *deuter*.

deuter—1. Gr. *deuteros* (contracted form, *deut-*, *deuto-*), second, secondary. *Ex:* deut-ovum; deuto-coel; Deutero-spinolia (Ins.); deuto-scolex (Ins.): 2. Gr. *deutér*, genit. *deúleros*, a vessel for cooking.

deverr—L. *Deverra*, goddess of the broom, house-wifery. *Ex:* Deverra*.

devex—L. *devexus*, sloping.

devi—L. *devius*, lying off the high-road, out of the way, lonely.

devon—Eng. *Devon* or *Devonshire*, a maritime county in England. *Ex:* Devon-an.

dex—1. Gr. *dēx*, genit. *dēkos*, a worm found in wood < *daknō*, to bite. *Ex:* Demo-dex (Arach.). Demo-dic-idae (Arach.), in forming the syllable *dic*, the Gr. *dex* has been treated as a L. noun with genitive *dicis*: 2. Gr. *dexia*, the right hand, a covenant; *dexios*, on the right hand or side, favorable; *dexterōs*, pertaining to the right hand, right > L. *dexter*, genit. *dextris*, right, to the right; also, skillful; *dextratus*, lying to the right. *Ex:* Dexi-idae (Ins.); Dexia-dora (Ins.); Dexia (Ins.); Dexio-gyra (Ins.); dextr-

alis; dextr-ose; Dextri-dens (Ins.); dextro-rotary.

dexamen—Gr. *dexamene*, a receptacle for water, reservoir. *Ex*: Dexamene (Crust.).

dexio—See **dex** 2.

dextr—See **dex** 2.

di—Gr. *di*-<*dis*, prefix meaning two, double.

Ex: di-ac-odon (Mam.); di-androus; ?Di-anthus*; Di-chondra*; di-delphic; di-morphic; Di-oden (Pisc.); di-oico-poly-gam-ous; Di-opsis (Ins.). See also dia-, dios.

dia—Gr. *dia*-, much used prefix found in many curious compounds meaning through, throughout, during, over, across; Di-odia* (*dia*+*odos*, way); Dia-brotica (Ins.); Dia-lophus (Mam.); Dia-pedium*; Dia-pensia*, see pent; dia-pedesia; dia-stase, see diastas.

diabet—Gr. *diabētēs*, diabetis; also a compass, a siphon. *Ex*: diabet-ic; diabetes.

diabol—Gr. *diabolas*, a devil; *diabolikos*, malicious. *Ex*: Diabolus (Mam.).

diabor—Gr. *diaboros*, gnawed, eaten through. *Ex*: Diaborus (Ins.).

diabrotic—Gr. *diabrotikos*, able to eat through. *Ex*: Diabrotica (Ins.); Diabroticus (Mam.).

dial—L. *dialis*, ethereal, aerial. *Ex*: Dialis (Av.).

dialy—Gr. *dialyō*, to part asunder; *dialysis*, a separating. *Ex*: Dialy-cera (Ins.); dialysis.

dialysis—See **dialy**.

diamphid—Gr. *diamphidios*, utterly different. *Ex*: Diamphidia (Ins.).

dian—L. *Diana*, ancient Greek goddess, goddess of the chase. *Ex*: Dian-ella* (Moll.); Diana (Pisc.).

diant—Gr. *diantos*, capable of being wetted < *diainō*, to wet, moisten. *Ex*: A-diantum*.

diapens—NL. *diapensia*, name applied to a genus of plants < Gr. *dia*+*pente*, by five, in allusion to the arrangement of the petals. *Ex*: Diapensia*.

diaphor—Gr. *diaphoros*, different. *Ex*: Diaphorillus (Av.); Diaphoro-cetus (Mam.); Diaphorus (Mam.).

diaphragm—See **dia-** and **phragm**.

diasc—Gr. *diaskeō*, to adorn; also to practice. *Ex*: Diascia*; Diasco-rhynchus (Platy.).

diaspas—Gr. *diaspasis*, a pulling asunder. *Ex*: Diaspasis*.

diastas—Gr. *diastasis*, a separation < *dia*, apart + *histanai*, to set, place. *Ex*: diastase.

diastema—Gr. *diastēma*, an interval. *Ex*: diastema; A-diastemus (Mam.).

diastol—Gr. *diastolē*, a drawing asunder, an expanding, dilatation. *Ex*: diastole.

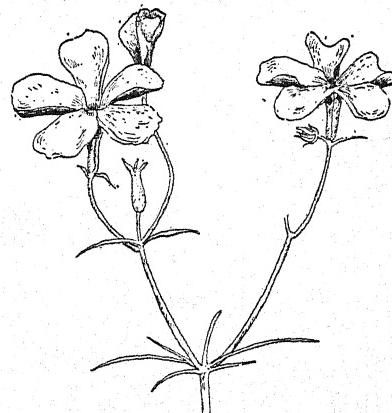
diatrop—Gr. *diatropos*, different. *Ex*: Diatropura (Av.).

dibam—Gr. *dibamos*, two-footed, on two legs. *Ex*: Dibamus (Rept.).

dic—See **dex**.

dicell—Gr. *dikella*, a two-pronged hoe, a spade. *Ex*: Dicello-ceras (Ins.).

dich—Gr. *dicha*=*dichē*, in two, asunder, at variance; *dichērēs*, dividing in twain. *Ex*: Dichodon (Mam.); Dicha-tomus (Ins.); Dichecephala (Ins.); Dicheris (Ins.); dicho-gamy; Dicho-meris (Ins.); dicho-tom-ous.



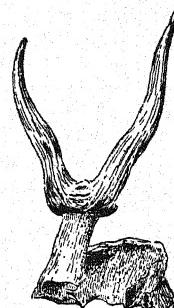
Evening Snow, *Gilia dichotoma*, with "twice-cut" i.e., forked branches. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

dicher—See **dich**.

diclid—Gr. *diklis*, genit. *diklidos*, a double or folding door, two-valved. *Ex*: Declid-urus (Mam.); Spiro-diclis*.

diclis—See **diclid**.

dicr—Gr. *dikros*, forked. *Ex*: Dicrurus (Av.); Dicro-erus (Mam.).



Horn of Elegant Forked-horn Deer, *Diceroceros elegans*, of the Miocene. This is the earliest deer in which horns have been found. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

dicran—Gr. *dikranon*, a pitchfork; *dikranos*, two-headed. *Ex*: Dicrano-carpus*; Dicrano-chirus (Arach.).

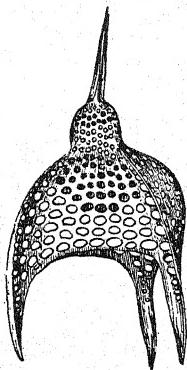
dict—See **dyct**.

dictamn—Gr. *diktamnos*, the plant called ditany < Mt. Dicte in Crete. *Ex*: Dictamnus*.

dictic—Gr. *deiktikos*, able to show, proving, serving to point out. *Ex:* Pero-dicticus (Mam.).

dicty—Gr. *diktyon*, dim. *diktydion*, a net. *Ex:* Dictio-clostrus (Brach.); Dictyidium (Prot.); Dictyna (Arach.); Dictynidae (Arach.); Dictyo-caulus (Nemat.); Dictyon-ina (Por.).

Dictyopodium, a Radiolarian with delicate minutely fenestrated shell of silica. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.



dictyd—See dicty.

dictyn—See dicty.

dictynn—*Dictynna*, Cretan goddess. *Ex:* Dictynna (Ins.).

did—NL. *didus*, name applied to a genus of birds <Pg. *doudo*, a dodo. *Ex:* Did-idae (Av.); Didunculus (Av.); Didus (Av.).

didact—Gr. *didaktos*, learned, teachable. *Ex:* didactic; A-didactus (Ins.).

dido—L. *Dido*, genit. *Didonis*, legendary queen of Carthage. *Ex:* Didonia (Ins.).

didon—See dido.

didym—Gr. *didymos*, double, twofold; as substantive, the testicles. *Ex:* Didym-aspis (Pisc.); Didymo-chelia (Crust.); Didymo-graptus (Coel.); epi-didymis.

diedam—L. *Diedamia*, mythical daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros. *Ex:* Diedemia*.

diedr—Gr. *diedros*, separated, sitting apart. *Ex:* Diedo-notus (Ins.); Diedrus (Ins.).

diel—Gr. *dieileō*, to unroll a book. *Ex:* Dielocerus (Ins.).

dier—1. Gr. *dierēs*, double. *Ex:* Lebe-dier-opsis*: 2. Gr. *dieros*, nimble, quick. *Ex:* Diero-bia (Ins.). 3. Gr. *dierō*, to say with distinctness.

dieram—Gr. *dierama*, a strainer, a funnel. *Ex:* Dierama*, (Moll.).

diet—Gr. *dicita*, a way of living, a diet; *diaitētikos*, pertaining to diet. *Ex:* diet; dietet-ics; Dietopsis (Arach.); Dieta (Arach.); Phyto-dietus (Ins.).

difflu—L. *diffluo*, to flow apart, pp. *diffluxus*, parted, ppr. *diffluens*, genit. *diffluentis*, flowing apart. *Ex:* diffluence; Difflugia (Prot.), improperly formed from *diffluxus*.

digest—L. *digestus*, separated, dissolved >Fr. and Sp. *digestion*. *Ex:* digest; digestion.

digit—L. *digitus*, a finger, toe; *digitalis*, pertaining to a finger or digit; *digitatus*, having fingers or toes. *Ex:* Digitaria*; digit-grade; Digitalis*; Digitalina (Prot.); digitate.

dign—L. *dignus*, worthy, fit.

dil—See deil 2.

dilat—L. *dilato*, to dilate, pp. *dilatatus*, dilated, spread out, extended <*differo*, pp. *dilatus*, to carry apart, scatter. *Ex:* dilat-ion; Dilatilabrum (Moll.).

dilect—1. L. *dilectus*, delightful, beloved, prized <*deligo*, to value: 2. L. *dilectus*=*delectus*, a selecting, choosing.

dilut—L. *dilutus*, diluted, weak.

dim—See deim.

dimens—L. *dimensus*, measured.

dimer—Gr. *dimerēs*, two-parted. *Ex:* Dimero-stephanos (Mam.).

dimidiat—L. *dimidiatus*, halved, divided, pp. of *dimidio*, to divide.

din—1. Gr. *deinos*, terrible, powerful, mighty. *Ex:* Dein-amoeba (Prot.); Dein-anara*; Deinostoma (Ins.); Din-acrida (Ins.); Din-ictis (Mam.); Din-opis (Arach.) <*deinos*+*ops*; eye; Dino-ptera (Ins.); Dino-sauria (Rept.): 2. Gr. *dinos*, full of eddies, whirling; *dinēlos*, whirled about, rolled around; *dinōdēs*, eddying <*dineō*, to whirl round. *Ex:* Dinetomorpha (Ins.); Dineta (Ins.); Dino-bryon*; Dino-flagellata (Prot.); Dino-philius (Ann.); Dinodes (Ins.); Melo-dinus*.

dinet—See din 2.

dinot—Gr. *denōtos*, turned, rounded, rotund. *Ex:* Dinoto-saurus (Rept.); Eury-dinote (Ins.).

dioch—Gr. *diochē*, distance, (separated). *Ex:* Diocho-tichus (Mam.).

diocl—Gr. *Dioklēs*, a name of Karystios, an ancient Greek botanist. *Ex:* Dioclea*.

dioc—Gr. *diōktēs*, *dioktēr*, one who pursues. *Ex:* Diocetes (Ins.).

diod—Gr. *diōdos*=*diodeia*, a passage through, a thoroughfare. *Ex:* Diodia* (so called because many species belonging to the genus frequent waysides); diodo-phyte.

diomed—Gr. *Diomēdēs*, one of the warriors before Troy. *Ex:* Diomedea (Av.).

dion—Gr. *Diōnē*, a name for the mother of Venus. *Ex:* Dion-aea*; Dione (Ins.).

dioptr—Gr. *dioptra*, an optical instrument for measuring heights <*dia*, through+*optomai*, to see; *diopter*, a scout. *Ex:* Diopt-ornis (Av.).

dior—Gr. *dioros*, a divider. *Ex:* Dioro-therium (Mam.).

dioratic—Gr. *dioratikos*, clear-sighted. *Ex:* Dioratica (Ins.).

dioritic—NL. *dioriticus*, greenish like diorite.

dioryg—Gr. *diōryx*, genit. *diōrygos*, a channel, canal. *Ex*: Dioryx (Moll.).

dioryx—See dioryg.

dios—Gr. *Zeus*, genit. *Dios*, Jupiter, Zeus, Jove; *dios*, sprung from Jove, hence, divine, excellent. *Ex*: Dios-pyros*; ?Di-anthus*, see di-.

dioscorea—NL. *dioscorea*, a plant name<*Dioscorides*, ancient Greek naturalist. *Ex*: Dios corea*.

diospyr—Gr. *diospyros*, a kind of plant<*Dios*, *Zeus*+*pyros*, wheat. *Ex*: Diospyros*, see dios.

diph—Gr. *diphao*, to search after. *Ex*: Diph glossa*.

diphy—Gr. *diphyēs*, double. *Ex*: diphy-cercal; diphy-odont; Diphyes (Coel.).

dipl—Gr. *diploos*, double. *Ex*: Dipl-ac-odon (Mam.); diploe; Diplo-docus (Rept.); Diplopoda (Myr.); Di-diplis*.

diplac—Gr. *diprax*, genit. *dipraxos*, two-fold, double. *Ex*: Diplac-odon (Mam.); Diplax (Ins.).

diprax—See diplac.

dipraz—Gr. *diprazō*, to double. *Ex*: Diplazium*; Diplazon (Ins.).

dipn—Gr. *deipnon*, a meal, food. *Ex*: Dipnolepis (Pisc.); Dendro-dipnis (Ins.).

dips—1. Gr. *dipsa*, thirst; *dipsakos*, a kind of diabetes attended with violent thirst; also a kind of teasel, the leaf axils of which hold water. *Ex*: Dipso-saurus (Rept.); Dipsacus*; Haema-dipsa (Ann.); Haemo-dipsus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *dipsas*, genit. *dipsados*, a venomous serpent whose bite caused intense thirst; also a thorn. *Ex*: Dipsado-morphus (Rept.); Dipsas (Rept.).

dipsac—See dips 1.

dipsad—See dips 2.

dir—L. *dirus*, dreadful, ill-omened.

diranch—Gr. *deiranchēs*, throttling. *Ex*: Diranchis (Ins.).

dirc—Gr. *Dirkē*, a fountain near Thebes<*dircē*, a fountain, spring. *Ex*: Dirca*; Dirc-aea (Ins.).

dis—1. *dis*, prefix corresponding to Eng. prefix *un-*; added to words to signify a negation. *Ex*: Dis-aster (Echin.); dis-bud. See dys: 2. Gr. *dis-*, twice, like L. *bis*; also, an intensive prefix meaning very, again and again<*dis*, twice, again. *Ex*: Dis-andra*.

dis—Gr. *deisa*, moistness, filth. *Ex*: Diso-chara (Ins.).

disc—Gr. *diskos*, a disc. *Ex*: Disc-ina (Brach.); Disc-ino-caris (Crust.); Disci-spongia (For.); Disco-gloss-idae (Amph.); Cephalo-discus (Adel.).

dischid—Gr. *dischides*, cloven, parted. *Ex*: Dischides (Moll.); Dischidia*; Ana-dischidus (Ins.).

discin—See disc.

discio—Gr. *diskios* (<*dis*, very+*skia*, shade), very shady, sheltered.

discolor—L. *discolor*, variegated, of different colors, parti-colored (as opposed to *concolor*).

discor—L. *discors*, genit. *discordis*, disagreeing, inharmonious, different; *discordans*, genit. *discordantis*, ppr. of *discordo*, to disagree.

diserm—L. *disermus*, wavy.

dispar—L. *dispar*, genit. *disparis*, unlike, different, unequal.

disparat—L. *disparatus*, separated, divided.

diss—Gr. *disso*=Attic. *ditto*, double, in pairs, twins. *Ex*: Diss-acanthus (Ins.); Diss-ura (Av.); Disso-dectes (Av.); Disso-steira (Ins.); Ditto-pora (Bry.).

dissep—L. *dissepimentum*, a partition, a dividing <*dissepio*=*dissaepio*, to divide. *Ex*: dissepiment.

dissil—L. *dissilio*, to fly apart, ppr. *dissiliens*, genit. *dissiliensis*, flying apart, flying asunder. *Ex*: dissilient; Dissil-aria*.

dissit—1. LL. *dissitus*, lying apart. 2. L. *dissitus*, sown, pp. of <*dissero*, to scatter seed, sow.

distal—Eng. *distal*, situated away from the center of a body, at the end (opposite of proximal) <*dist* (ance)+-al, an analogy of *central*.

distan—L. *distans*, genit. *distantis*, separated, apart, ppr. of *disto*, to separate. *Ex*: Distans-eschar-ella (Bry.).

distent—L. *distentus*, filled full, ample<*distendo*, to fill.

distich—See distoech.

distinct—L. *distinctus*, distinguished.

distoech—Gr. *distoichos*=*distichos*, in two rows. *Ex*: Distoech-urus (Mam.)

ditt—See diss.

diurn—L. *diurnus*, daily, of the day; *diurnal*, daily, pertaining to the daytime. *Ex*: Diurna (Ins.); Diurnae (Av.); Diurnis (Av.); diurnal.

dival—L. *divalis*, god-like, king-like. *Ex*: Divales (Ins.).

divar—See divari.

divari—L. *divarico*, to spread apart, pp. *divaricatus*, spreading apart. *Ex*: Divari-cardium (Moll.); divaricate; Divarico-lima (Moll.).

divers—L. *diverto*, to separate, pp. *diversus*, separated, turned. *Ex*: Diversi-color (Moll.); diversi-loba; Diverso-sexus (Ins.).

diverticul—L. *diverticulum*=*deverticulum*, a digression<*diverto*, to turn aside, turn away.

divid—L. *dividus*, separated, divided.

divis—L. *divisus*, divided, pp. of *divido*, to divide, separate.

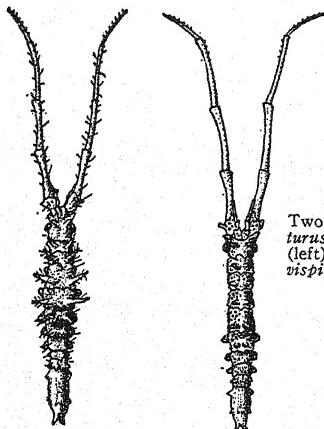
dix—Gr. *dixoos*, forked, in two, asunder. *Ex*: Di-dix-odon (Pisc.).

doc—1. Gr. *dokos*, beam, spear, lance. *Ex*: Doc-

odon (Mam.); Doco-glossa (Moll.); Doco-phoroides (Ins.); Diplo-docus (Rept.): 2. Gr. *dokos*=*dokēsis*, an opinion.

doch—Gr. *dochē*, a receptacle; *dochos*, containing.

Ex: Doche-phora (Ins.); chole-doch; elaeo-dochon; haemato-docha; sporo-dochium.



Two Isopods, *Arcturus diversispinus* (left), *Arcturus brevispinus* (right).

dochm—Gr. *dochmos*, slant-wise. *Ex:* Dochmonota (Ins.).

docim—Gr. *dokimos*, proof, trial. *Ex:* Docimoccephalus (Tri.).

dodec—Gr. *dōdeka*, twelve. *Ex:* Dodeca-stichus (Ins.); Dodeca-theon*.

dodo—See did.

dodran—L. *dodrans*, genit. *dodrantis*, about 3/4 of a Roman foot, equal to 8.73 English inches. *Ex:* dodrant-alis.

doedic—Gr. *doidyx* genit. *doidykos*, a pestle, a spoon, ladle. *Ex:* Doedic-urus (Mam.); Doedyco-rrhinus (Ins.); Doidyx-odon (Pisc.).

doedyc—See doedic.

doidyx—See doedic.

dol—1. Gr. *dolos*, deceit, a trap. *Ex:* Dolo-mys (Mam.); Dolo-philus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *dolōn*, a dagger. *Ex:* Dolo-cerus (Ins.); Dol-ortho-ceras (Moll.); Dolonus (Arach.).

dolab—See dolabr.

dolabr—L. *dolabra*, dim. *dolabella*, a hatchet, pick-ax; *dolabratuſ*, hatchet-shaped. *Ex:* Dolabella (Moll.); Dolabri-fera (Moll.).

dolen—L. *dolens*, genit. *dolentis*, suffering, ppr. of *doleo*, to suffer, lament.

doler—Gr. *doleros*, deceptive. *Ex:* Doler-orthis (Brach.); Dolerus (Ins.).

doli—See dolium.

dolich—Gr. *dolichos*, long, lengthy. *Ex:* Dolichonyx (Av.); dolicho-cephalic; Dolicho-cer-inae (Ins.); Dolycho-rhynch-ops (Rept.): 2. Gr. *dolichos*, a kind of bean. *Ex:* Dolichos*.

dolio—Gr. *dolios*, deceitful <*dolos*, deceit. *Ex:* Dolio-cherus (Mam.); Dolio-carpus; Doliomalus (Arach.).

doliol—See dolium.

dolium—L. *dolium*, dim, *doliolum*, a large jar, cask. *Ex:* Dol-opsis (Moll.); Dolium (Tun.); Dolium (Moll.).

dolom—Gr. *doloma*, genit. *dolomatos*, a trick. *Ex:* Doloma (Ins.).

dolomed—Gr. *dolomēdēs*, wily. *Ex:* Dolomeda (Arach.); Dolomedes (Arach.).

dolomet—Gr. *dolomētēs* and *dolomētis*, treacherous. *Ex:* Dolometis (Av.).

dolon—See dol 2.

dolopes—NL. *dolopes* < Gr. *dolopis*, crafty. *Ex:* Dolopes (Rept.).

dolophon—Gr. *dolophonos*, slaying by treachery. *Ex:* Dolophon-odus (Pisc.); Dolophona (Arach.).

dolophr—Gr. *dolophroneō*, to plot, scheme; *dolophradēs*, treacherous. *Ex:* Dolophrades (Ins.); Dolophron (Ins.); Dolophrō-syne (Ins.).

dolops—Gr. *dolops*, one hiding in ambush, a spy. *Ex:* Dolops (Ins.); Poly-dolops (Mam.).

dolor—L. *dolor*, pain, *dolorosus*, full of pain. *Ex:* dolori-fer-ous.

dolos—1. L. *dolosus*, cunning, false < Gr. *dolos*, deceit: 2. Gr. *dolōsis*, a fraud. *Ex:* Dolosis (Ins.).

dolych—See dolich.

dom—1. Gr. *doma*, genit. *domatos*, a gift. *Ex:* Domato-ceras (Moll.): 2. Gr. *domos* and *domē*, a house, structure > L. *domus*, a house, household; *domesticus*, belonging to household. *Ex:* domesticus; Domo-myza (Ins.); Domo-spongia (Por.); Chalico-doma (Ins.); Litho-domus (Moll.).

domabil—L. *domabilis*, tamable.

domat—See dom 1.

domestic—See dom 2.

domin—See domn.

domit—L. *domitus*, tamed.

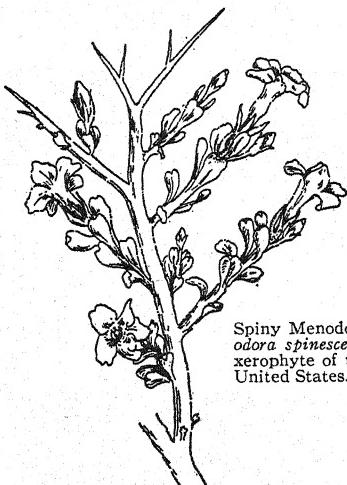
domn—L. *domnus* = *dominus*, ruler. *Ex:* Domnina (Mam.); Domnus (Ins.).

don—See odon.

donac—L. *donax*, genit. *donacis*, a sort of reed, a pen, pipe, an arrow made from a reed; also the male scallop or pecten. *Ex:* Donac-ias (Av.); Donaco-bius (Av.); Donaco-philus (Av.); Donax (Moll.).

donax—See donac.

dor—1. Gr. *dora*, a hide, skin; *doros*, a leather bottle, sack. *Ex:* Calli-dora (Ins.); Echinodorus (Echin.); Mono-dora*: Lio-dora (Ins.): 2. Gr. *dōron*, a gift; *dōrēma*, a gift. *Ex:* Dorema*; Eu-dor-ina (Prot.); Meno-dora*. See doris.



Spiny Menodora, *Menodora spinescens*, a low xerophyte of the S. W. United States.

dorat—See dory.

dorc—Gr. *dorkas* (dim. *dorkadion*) and *dorx*, genit. *dorkos*, a gazelle, the steinbock. *Ex:* Dorc-elaphas (Mam.); Dorca-toma (Ins.); Dorca-therium (Mam.); Dorcadion (Ins.); Dorco-tragus (Mam.); Dorx (Ins.); Antidorcas (Mam.).

dordac—See dorc.

dorem—See dor 2.

dorid—See doris.

dorimarg—Gr. *dorimargos*, furious in battle. *Ex:* Dorimargus (Ins.).

doripon—Gr. *doriponos*, warlike. *Ex:* Doriponus (Av.).

doris—1. Gr. *Dōris*, genit. *Dōridos*, a sea goddess, mother of half a hundred Nereids. *Ex:* Dorippe (Crust.); Doris (Moll.); Dorid-ella (Moll.); Dorid-opsis (Moll.); Dorid-unculus (Moll.):

2. Gr. *doris*, genit. *doridos*, a sacrificial knife.

dorm—L. *dormio*, to sleep, ppr. *dormiens*, genit. *dormeinīs*, sleeping; *dormitor* also *dormitator*, a sleeper. *Ex:* dorman-cy < *dormant*; Dormitor (Pisc.).

dormitat—See dorm.

dors—L. *dorsum*, the back; ML. *dorsalis*, pertaining to the back. *Ex:* dors-ulm; dorsal; dorsi-ferous; dorso-ventral.

doru—See dory.

dorx—See dorc.

dory—Gr. *dory*, genit. *doratos*, a spear. *Ex:* Dorato-sepion (Moll.); Doru-don (Mam.); Dory-discus (Prot.); Dory-phora (Ins.); Dory-teuthis (Moll.); Ichthyo-doru-lites (Elasm.).

doryl—NL. *dorylus*, a name for certain ants < Gr. *dorys*, a spear. *Ex:* Dorylo-zelus (Ins.); Dorylus (Ins.).

dorypon—Gr. *doryponos*, toiling with the spear. *Ex:* Doryponus (Av.).

dos—Gr. *dosis*, genit. *doseōs*, a gift.

dosidic—Gr. *dōsydikos*, abiding by the law. *Ex:* Dosidicus (Moll.).

dosin—NL. *dosinia* < Senegal *dosin*, name of a bivalve. *Ex:* Dosin-orbis (Moll.); Dosin-ula (Moll.); Dosin-ia (Moll.); Dosini-opsis (Moll.).

dot—Gr. *dōios*, a gift, *dōtēr*, genit. *dōtēros*, a giver; *dōtikos*, generous. *Ex:* Doter (Ins.); Doticus (Ins.); Doto-cryptus (Ins.); Chiro-dota (Echin.); Olethro-dotis (Ins.). See also doto.

doter—See dot.

dothid—Gr. *dōthiēn*, an abscess. *Ex:* Dothidella*.

dotic—See dot.

doto—Gr. *Dōtō*, name of a Nereid. *Ex:* Doto (Moll.).

dox—Gr. *doxa*, an opinion; also dignity, glory.

Ex: A-doxus (Ins.); Hetero-doxus (Ins.); Proto-doxidae (Ins.).

drab—Gr. *drabē*, a name of uncertain meaning applied by Dioscorides to some cruciferous plant, perh. <*drabē*, acrid, biting, from taste of the leaves. *Ex:* Drab-ella*; Draba*; drabifolius; Hetero-draba*.

drac—L. *draco*, genit. *draconis*, a dragon < Gr. *drakōn* (fem. *drakaina*), genit. *drakontos*, a dragon, or perh. <*derkomai*, to look terrible, gleam. *Ex:* Dracaena*; Drac-unculus*; Draco (Rept.); Draco-cephalum*; dracon-iasis; Dracontium*; Draconto-myia (Ins.).

dracaen—See drac.

dracon—See drac.

dracont—See drac.

dragm—Gr. *dragma*, genit. *dragmatos*, a handful, a sheaf. *Ex:* Dragmat-ella (Port.).

dram—Gr. *dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dramēa*, a race, a running. *Ex:* Ammodramus (Av.).

drapet—Gr. *drapetēs*, a fugitive; *drapetidēs* and *drapetiskos*, a small runaway, a slave. *Ex:* Drapet-odes (Ins.); Drapetes (Ins.); Drapetisca (Arach.).

drasm—Gr. *drasmos*, a flight.

drass—Gr. *drassomai*, to grasp. *Ex:* Drass-idae (Arach.); Drass-in-ella (Arach.); Drass-odes (Arach.); Drassus (Arach.).

drast—Gr. *drastas* and *drēstēs*, a servant, worker, agent. *Ex:* Agrio-drastus (Ins.).

drem—See drom.

drep—See drept.

drepan—Gr. *drepanē* and *drapanon*, a sickle > *drepanis*, genit. *drepanidos*, a kind of bird with large sickle-shaped wings. *Ex:* Drepan-aphis (Ins.); Drepana (Ins.); Drepane-phorus (Fisc.); drepani-form; Drepano-ptila (Av.).

drept—Gr. *dreptos*, plucked <*drepō*, to gather, to pluck. *Ex*: Dreptes (Av.); Myceto-drepa (Ins.).

dri—Gr. *drios*, a thicket. *Ex*: driod-ad (Ecol.); Driod-ura (Av.); hero-drium; for Drio-picus (Av.) and Drio-scopus (Av.), see dry.

dril—Gr. *drilos*, a worm, the *membrum virile* or penis; the combining form *dril-* is sometimes used in zoological names in the sense of sperm ducts. *Ex*: Drilo-sphaerius (Prot.); Bdello-drilus (Ann.); Mega-drili (Ann.).

drimy—Gr. *drimys*, pungent, piercing. *Ex*: drimum, see -ium 2.; Drimia*; drimy-phyta; Drimys* (Pisc.).

drio—See dry.

driod—See dri.

drom—Gr. *dromos*, a running, a running course <*dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dromas*, running; *dromikos*, good at running, swift; *dromaiois*, running at full speed. *Ex*: Dremotherium (Mam.); Dromaeus (Av.); Dromaeocercus (Av.); Dromas (Av.); Dromici-ops (Mam.); Dromicia (Mam.); Dromo-gomphus (Ins.); Dromo-mys (Mam.).

dromic—See drom.

dros—Gr. *drosos*, dew; *droseros*, dewy; *drosōdēs*, moist, dewy. *Ex*: Dros-ochrus (Ins.); Drosara*; Drosophila (Ins.); Drosophyllum*.

drup—1. Gr. *dryppa*, an overripe olive >NL. *drupa*, a stone fruit, drupe. *Ex*: drupaceous; drup-ella; drup-etum; drupe; Cymmo-drupa (Prot.); 2. Gr. *drūpis*, genit. *drūpidos*, a kind of thorn.

drupid—See drup 2.

drus—Ger. *Druse*, pl. *Drusen*, decayed ore, but in the botanical term, druse, it is taken to mean crystals as in the German word *Drusenräume*, cavities in rocks studded with crystals. *Ex*: drusen.

dry—Gr. *drys*, genit. *dryos*, a tree, especially the oak. *Ex*: Drio-picus (Av.); Drio-scopus (Av.); Dryo-balan-ops*; Dryo-bates (Av.); Dryo-scopus (Av.).

dryad—Gr. *dryas*, genit. *dryados*, a wood nymph; *Dryas*, deity or nymph of the woods. *Ex*: Dryado-blatta (Ins.); Philo-dryas (Rept.).

dryas—See dryad.

dryin—Gr. *dryinos*, oaken <*dryns*, an oak. *Ex*: Dryinus (Ins.).

drym—Gr. *drymos* = *drymōn*, a forest, oakwood, coppice; *drymōdes*, of the woods, woody. *Ex*: Drym-aria*; Drymo-callis*; Drymoda*; Drymonia*.

dryope—Gr. *Dryopē*, daughter of Dryops and playmate of the wood nymphs. *Ex*: Dryope (Crust.).

dryppa—See drup.

drypt—Gr. *dryptō*, to tear. *Ex*: Drypt-odon (Mam.); Drypta (Ins.); Drypto-cephala (Ins.).

dubio—L. *dubius*, uncertain. *Ex*: Dubio-teuthis (Moll.).

dubitat—L. *dubitatus*, questioned, pp. of *dubito*, to question.

duct—L. *ductus*, a leading; *ductens*, genit. *ductensis*, drawing, leading, ppr. of *duco*, to lead; *ductor*, a leader. *Ex*: duct; ductus arteriosus; ad-ductor; ovi-duct.

dul—Gr. *doulos*, a slave; *doulōsis*, slavery. *Ex*: Dules (Pisc.); dulosis; Dulus (Av.).

dulc—L. *dulcis*, sweet.

dulich—Gr. *dolichos* = *doulichos*, long; as a substantive, the long course; also a kind of kidney bean. *Ex*: Dulichi-idae (Crust.); Dolichia (Crust.); Dulichium*.

dum—L. *dumus*, a bramble, thorn-bush; *dumentum*, a thicket; *dumosus*, bushy, abounding in bushes. *Ex*: Dumet-ella (Av.); dumet-ose; Dumi-cola (Av.).

dumet—See dum.

dumos—See dum.

duoden—NL. *duodenum*, the first portion of the small intestine (so called because in man it is approximately twelve finger breadths wide) < L. *duodenī*, twelve each. *Ex*: duoden-al; duodenum.

dup—Gr. *doupos*, a rattle, crash, the roar of a torrent, a dull sound, a thud. *Ex*: Dupo-philus (In.).

dupetor—Gr. *doupētōr*, a clatterer. *Ex*: Dupetor (Av.).

duplex—See duplex.

duplic—L. *duplex*, genit. *duplicis*, twofold, double; *duplicarius*, a soldier who receives double pay. *Ex*: Duplicaria (Moll.); duplicitous; Duplici-dentata (Mam.); duplido-dentate.

dur—L. *durus*, hard, durable; NL. *durusculus*, somewhat hard or woody. *Ex*: dura mater; duri-lignosa.

duracin—L. *duracinus*, with hard berries, hard.

duruscul—See dur.

dus—See dys.

dyad—Gr. *dyas*, genit. *dyados*, two. *Ex*: dyad; Dyad-entomum (Ins.); Dyado-zo-arium (Ins.).

dynam—Gr. *dynamis*, power, strength; *dynamikos*, powerful. *Ex*: dynamic murmurs (Med.); Dynamo-saurus (Rept.); Eu-dynamys (Av.).

dynamic—See dynam.

dynat—Gr. *dynatos*, strong, mighty; also productive. *Ex*: Dynato-batis (Elasm.); Dynatosoma (Ins.); Dynatus (Ins.).

dypt—Gr. *dyptēs*, a diver. *Ex*: Eu-dypt-ula (Av.); Eu-dypties (Av.).

dys—Gr. *dysis*, a dipping; also a setting of the sun, western. *Ex*: Dusi-cyon (Mam.); Cata-dysis (Bry.); Cichla-dusa (Av.); Cymo-dusa (Ins.).

dys-—Gr. *dys-*, inseparable prefix denoting difficulty or trouble, unlucky, bad, ill, hard. *Ex:* Dys-aster (Echin.); Dys-ephyra (Ins.); dys-genic; Dys-odia*; Dys-pteris (Ins.).

dysant—Gr. *dysantēs*, dangerous, cruel. *Ex:* Dy-santes (Ins.).

dysarest—Gr. *dysarestos*, hard to please. *Ex:* Dysarestus (Ins.).

dyscol—Gr. *dyskolos*, hard to please, fretful, troublesome. *Ex:* Dyscol-etes (Ins.); Dyscolo-cerus (Ins.).

dyscrit—Gr. *dyskritos*, difficult to distinguish or interpret. *Ex:* Dyscritus (Ins.); Dyscrito-ceras (Moll.).

dysder—Gr. *dysdēris*, quarrelsome, petulant. *Ex:* Dysdera (Arach.).

dyse—Gr. *dysis*, genit. *dyseōs*, a going down, the setting of the sun or stars, the west; also a place of refuge. *Ex:* Dyseο-lemur (Mam.); Dyseο-mermyx (Mam.).

dysis—Gr. *dyō=dynō*, to put on, clothe, penetrate >NL. *ecdysis*, a getting out of clothing,

the act of moulting; *endysis*, a putting on (of clothing).

dysn—Gr. *dysnoos*, ill-affected. *Ex.* Dysno-crypta (Ins.).

dysnoet—Gr. *dysnoētos*, unintelligible, obscure. *Ex:* Dysnoetus (Ins.); Dysnoeto-pora (Bry.).

dysnot—See *dysnoet*.

dysod—Gr. *dysōdēs*, ill-smelling; *dysōdia*, stench. *Ex:* Dysodia*; not Dysodus (Mam.) or Dysodonta (Moll.), see *dys-* and *odont*; Lygo-dysodia*.

dysope—Gr. *dysōpeō*, to shame, to make one change countenance. *Ex:* Dysopes (Mam.).

dyspet—Gr. *dyspetēs*, difficult. *Ex:* Dyspet-ornis (Av.).

dyspros—Gr. *dysprositos*, hard to get at. *Ex:* dysprosium.

dyt—Gr. *dylēs*, a burrower, diver; *dytikos*, able to dive. *Ex:* Dyticus=Dyst-iscus (Ins.); Acantho-dyta (Ins.); Troglo-dytes (Av.).

dytic—See *dyt*.

E

e—See *ex*.

-ea—NL. *-ea*, ending of generic names taken from personal names ending in *-a*. *Ex:* Juba-ea*. In the case of some of the names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists the *-ea* ending was sometimes used in forming generic names ending in vowels other than *a*. The other vowel was first changed to *a* and then the *-ea* added. *Ex:* Brodiaea* < Brodie; Jussiaea* < Jussieu; Tillaea* < Tilli. To avoid confusion these old names are retained.

ear—1. Gr. *ear*, genit. *earos*, the spring; *earinos*, of spring time > L. *earinus*, the color of spring, green. *Ex:* Earina (Ins.); Earinus (Ins.); Earo-phila (Ins.). See also *er*. 2. Gr. *ear=eiar*, blood, juice.

earin—See *ear*.

ebae—Gr. *ēbāios*, small, poor. *Ex:* Ebae-ides (Ins.); Ebaei-morphus (Ins.); Ebaeus (Ins.).

eben—Gr. *ebenos*, the ebony tree, or the wood of this tree > L. *ebeneus*, of ebony, ebon, black. *Ex:* Eben-aceae*; Ebeno-mitra (Moll.); Ebenus*.

ebor—L. *ebur*, genit. *eboris*, ivory; *eburneus=eburnus*, of ivory. *Ex:* Eboro-ziphius (Mam.); Eburia-fera (Ins.); Eburia (Ins.); Eburio-morpha (Ins.); Eburna (Moll.).

ebri—L. *ebrium*, full of drink.

ebur—See *ebor*.

eburn—See *ebor*.

ec—Gr. *ek-*, prefix meaning out of. *Ex:* Ec-ballium*, see ball; Ec-copto-cnemis (Ins.); ec-demic (Med.); ec-dysis; Ec-temno-plax (Ins.). See also *eco*.

ecblastes—Gr. *ekblastēsis*, a budding. *Ex:* ecblastes.

ecclit—Gr. *ekkliēs*, a drone. *Ex:* Ecclit-ura (Ins.); Ecclites (Ins.).

eccrem—Gr. *ekkremēs*, pendent, hanging. *Ex:* Eccremo-carpus*.

ecetes—See *oec*.

ech—1. Gr. *echis*, genit. *echeōs*, an adder, viper, a serpent. *Ex:* Ech-ites*; Echi-ales*; Echi-aster (Echin.); Echi-ur-oidea (Echin.); Echies (Rept.); Echis (Rept.); Echo-stoma (Pisc.);

- Echium*; 2. Gr. *echō*, to have, hold. *Ex:* ech-ard (Ecol.); Echo-cerus (Ins.); Trich-echidae (Mam.); Tympan-echus (Av.): 3. Gr. *ēchō*, a sound, echo. *Ex:* Oxy-echus (Mam.): 4. NL. *echi-*<Gr. *echinos*, a hedge-hog. *Ex:* Echi-mys (Mam.); Pro-echi-mys (Mam.). See also echus.
- echenei**—Gr. *echenēis*, the remora<*echenēis*, holding ships back. *Ex:* Echenei-bothrium (Plat.); Echeneis (Pisc.).
- echet**—Gr. *ēchētikos*, ringing; *ēchētēs*, clear sounding, shrill.
- echidn**—Gr. *echidna*, an adder, viper. *Ex:* Echidna (Mam.), (Rept.); Echidno-cephalus (Pisc.).
- echin**—Gr. *echinos*, a hedge-hog; also a name for the sea-urchin; *echinē*, an urchin's skin; *echinōdēs*, like a hedge-hog>L. *echinatus*, prickly. *Ex:* Echi-mys (Mam.); Echinanthus (Echin.); Echin-ella (Bry.); Echiniscus (Arach.); echinate; Echino-dermata; Echino-mastus*; Echinus (Echin.).
- echis**—See ech 1.
- echite**—L. *echite*, a kind of plant. *Ex:* Echites*.
- echmat**—Gr. *echma*, genit. *echmatos*, a prop, holdfast, hindrance, *Ex:* Echmat-emys (Rept.); Echmato-phorus (Ins.).
- echthist**—See echthr.
- echthodop**—Gr. *echthodopos*, hateful. *Ex:* Echthodopa (Ins.).
- echthr**—Gr. *echthros*, hated, hostile; *echthistos*, most hated. *Ex:* Echthistus (Ins.); Echthrodoca (Ins.); Echthrus (Ins.).
- echus**—Gr. *echusa*, a holding<*echō*, to have. *Ex:* Lom-echusa (Ins.).
- eciton**—NL. *eciton*, name applied to a genus of wandering ants (etym. uncertain). *Ex:* Eciton (Ins.); Eciton-ini (Ins.).
- elect**—Gr. *eklektos*, picked out; *eklektilkos*, selecting. *Ex:* eclectic; Eclectus (Av.).
- eclips**—See eclipt.
- eclipt**—Gr. *ekleipō*, to cease, stop, to be deficient, forsake; *ekleipsis*, a failure; *ekleiptikos*, defective, belonging to an eclipse. *Ex:* Eklipea (Ins.); Eclipis (Ins.); Eclipta*; Ecliptophanes (Ins.).
- eclosion**—Fr. *éclosion*, an emerging from the egg. *Ex:* eclosion
- ecmel**—Gr. *ekmelēs*, irregular, out of tune. *Ex:* Ecmeles (Av.).
- eco**—Gr. *oikos*, a house. *Ex:* eco-logy=oecology; eco-tome.
- ecpagl**—Gr. *ekpaglos*, terrible. *Ex:* Ecpaglus (Ins.).
- ecphyl**—Gr. *ekphylos*, alien, strange. *Ex:* Ecpählus (Ins.).
- ecphym**—Gr. *ekphyma*, an eruption of pimples. Ecphym-otes (Rept.).
- eclectic**—Gr. *ekplēktikos*, astounding. *Ex:* Eclectica (Ins.).
- ecpleo**—1. Gr. *ekpleos*, whole, entire, copious. *Ex:* Ecpleo-pus (Rept.). 2. Gr. *ēpleō*, to sail away.
- ect**—Gr. *ektos*, outside, without. *Ex:* ect-enteron; Ecto-ceras (Arach.); ecto-derm; ecto-parasite; Ecto-procta (Bry.); ecto-therm.
- ectadi**—Gr. *ektadios*, outstretched. *Ex:* Ectadiophantus (Ins.); Ectadius (Ins.).
- etas**—Gr. *ektaisis*, extension; *ektatos*, capable of extension. *Ex:* Ectasis*; Ectat-omma (Ins.); Ectato-cnemis (Ins.); Cal-ectasia*; par-ectasis (Med.).
- ectat**—See etcas.
- ectemn**—Gr. *ektemnō*, to cut out, to castrate, to weaken. *Ex:* Ectemno-plax (Ins.).
- ectenes**—Gr. *ektenēs*, drawn-out; also diligent, awake, zealous<*ekteinō*, to extend. *Ex:* Ectenurus (Plat.); Ecteno-crinus (Echin.).
- ectin**—Gr. *ektinō*, to pay off in full, avenge. *Ex:* Ectinus (Ins.).
- ectis**—See ict 2.
- ec top**—Gr. *ektopos*=*ektopios*, displaced, foreign. *Ex:* ectop-ic; Ectopius (Ins.); Ectopio-glossa (Ins.); ectop-y.
- ectopist**—NL. *ektopistes*, a wanderer<Gr. *ektopizō*, to move from a place; *ektopistikos*, migratory. *Ex:* Ectopistes (Av.).
- ectyp**—Gr. *ektypos*, carved, worked in relief. *Ex:* Hol-ectyp-ina (Echin.).
- eczetes**—Gr. *ekzētēs*, to seek out; *ekzētēs*, an investigation. *Ex:* Eczetesis (Ins.).
- ed**—Gr. *edō*=L. *edo*, to eat; LL. *edibilis*, fit for food. *Ex:* Edo (Ins.); Edo-myia (Ins.); Edostoma (Mam.); edible; Ent-edon (Ins.). See also edos.
- edac**—L. *edax*, genit. *edacis*, greedy, devouring.
- edaph**—Gr. *edaphos*, the soil, foundation, bottom. *Ex:* edaph-ic (Ecol.); Edaph-odon (Pisc.); edapho-logy; Edapho-saurus (Amph.).
- edax**—See edac.
- edest**—Gr. *edesēs*, an eater<*edō*, to eat. *Ex:* Edestes (Pisc.); Edesto-saurus(Rept.); Edestus (Pisc.); Mya-destes (Av.).
- edit**—L. *edo*, pp. *editus*, to give out, set high>*editus*, lofty, also to *editus*, excrement.
- edos**—Gr. *edōs*, genit. *ēdeōs*, delight, enjoyment.
- edr**—Gr. *hedra*, dim. *hedrion*, a seat; *hedraios*, sitting much, sedentary; *hedranon*, a seat, dwelling, support. *Ex:* Edri-ophthalma (Crust.); Edrio-aster (Echin.).
- edran**—See edr.
- eduli**—L. *edulis*, edible. *Ex:* eduli-ous.
- edur**—L. *edurus*, very hard.
- edy**—Gr. *ēdys*, pleasant. *Ex:* Za-edy-us (Mam.).
- ef**—See -ex.
- effect**—L. *efficio*, to complete, accomplish, pp. *effectus*, completed. *Ex:* effector.

- efficac**—L. *efficax*, genit. *efficacis*, effectual, powerful. *Ex*: efficac-y.
- efficax**—See efficac.
- efflorescen**—L. *efflorescens*, genit. *efflorescentis*, flourishing, blooming, ppr. of *effloresco*, to flourish, bloom. *Ex*: efflorescent.
- effugi**—L. *effugius*; escaping.
- effus**—L. *effundo*, to spread abroad, pp. *effusus*, spread out, shed. *Ex*: Effusa (Moll.); Effusiana (Moll.).
- ega**—NL. *Ega*, a geographical name. *Ex*: Ega (Ins.); Ega-droma (Ins.).
- egathe**—Gr. *ēgatheos*, hallowed, most holy. *Ex*: Egatheus (Av.).
- eget**—See heget.
- eglanter**—NL. *eglanterius*, like the briar-rose; OF. *eglentier*=*aiglantier*, etc., the briar-rose.
- ego**—See aeg.
- egregi**—L. *egregius*, surprising, excellent.
- egrett**—Fr. *aigrette*, a tuft of feathers; a kind of heron. *Ex*: Egretta (Av.); egrettus.
- eid**—Gr. *eidos*, form, appearance<*eidō*, to see. *Ex*: Eido-theca (Moll.); Eido-thrips (Ins.); Ido-pomphilus (Ins.); Campo-dea (Ins.); Uranidea (Pisc.).
- eidolon**—Gr. *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex*: Eidolon (Mam.).
- eidos**—Gr. *eidos*, a resemblance, form, figure. See -id 2.
- eim**—Gr. *eima*, dress, garment>*aneimōn*, without clothing. *Ex*: Aneimia=Anemia*.
- eiren**—Gr. *eirene*, peace, quiet>*Eirene*, goddess of Peace. *Ex*: Eirenis (Rept.); Irene (Av.); Irene-sauri-pus (Rept.); Ireno-mys (Mam.). See iren.
- eis**—L. *-eis*, suffix added to feminine proper names to form adjectives denoting descent or relationship.
- eis**—1. Gr. *eis*, into. *Ex*: Eis-cladus (Crust.); 2. Gr. *eisō*=*esō*, within. *Ex*: eso-derm.
- eisod**—Gr. *esodos*=*eisodos*, an entry<*eis*, into +*hodos*, a way. *Ex*: eisod-ic; esodi-al.
- eius**—L. *-eius*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex*: pleb-eius.
- ejuncid**—L. *ejuncidus*, lean, slender, growing like a rush.
- el**—Gr. *helos*, a marsh. *Ex*: El-ornis (Av.). See ele.
- elacat**—Gr. *ēlakatē*, a spindle, distaff, arrow. *Ex*: Elacates (Pisc.); Elacato-phora (Ins.). See also elagatis.
- elach**—Gr. *elachys*, comp. *elassōn* (=Attic *elaitōn*), superl. *elachistos*, small, mean, little. *Ex*: Elache-soma (Ins.); Elachista*; Elachoceras (Mam.); Elachys (Ins.); Elass-oma (Pisc.); Elasso-chirus (Crust.); Elatto-neura (Ins.); Elatton-istius (Pisc.); Myrm-elachista (Ins.).
- elachist**—See elach.
- elachys**—See elach.
- elae**—Gr. *elaia*, an olive, the olive tree; *elaion*, olive oil, an oily substance; *elaiōdēs*, like an olive, oily; *elaiodochos*, holding oil. *Ex*: Elaeagnus*; Elaeis*; Elaeo-carpus*; Elaeodes=Eleodes (Ins.); Eleodi-phaga (Ins.); elaeodochon; Not-claea*; Pseud-aleia*.
- elaeagn**—Gr. *elaiagnos*=*eleagnos*, some Boetian marsh plant<*elalia*, the olive tree +*agnos*, the chaste-tree. *Ex*: Elaeagnaceae*; see elae, agn; Elaeagnus*.
- elaeodoch**—See elae.
- elagatis**—Gr. *ēlakatē*, a spindle. *Ex*: Elagatis (Pisc.), should have been Elakatis.
- elain**—Gr. *elaineos*, olive-colored. *Ex*: Elainopsis (Av.). See elae.
- elan**—L. *elanus*, a kite<Gr. *elanos*, a kite<*elaynō*, to drive. *Ex*: Elanoides (Av.); Elanopterus (Av.); Elanus (Av.).
- elap**—See elop.
- elaph**—Gr. *elaphos*, a deer, stag. *Ex*: Elaphidion (Arach.); Elapho-cephalus (Nem.); Elapho-glossum*; Elapho-myces*.
- elaphr**—Gr. *elaphros*, easy, light, swift, nimble; comp. *elaphroteras*. *Ex*: Elaphrium*; Elaphronemus (Av.); Elaphroterus (Ins.); Elaphrus (Ins.).
- elas**—Gr. *elasis*, genit. *elaseōs*, a driving, striking. *Ex*: Elasi-poda (Echin.).
- elasm**—Gr. *elasma*=*elasmos*, genit. *elasmatos*, a thin plate, metal plate<*elaynō*, to beat out, strike. *Ex*: Elasma (Coel.); Elasmat-ina (Moll.); Elasmatus (Ins.); Elasmo-branchia; Elasmostherium (Mam.); Elasmus (Ins.).
- elass**—See elach.
- elast**—NL. *elastes*, spring, elasticity<Gr. *elatēs*=*elatēr*, a driver, elater. *Ex*: An-elastes (Ins.).
- elat**—1. L. *elatus*, elevating<*effero*, to raise up. *Ex*: Elato-bium (Ins.); 2. Gr. *elatēr*, a driver; *elatērios*, driving away<*elaynō*, to drive forward; *elatos*, driven out; ductile. *Ex*: Elater (Ins.); Elater-idium (Ins.); elaterium; elaterophore; 3. Gr. *elatē*, the silver fir. *Ex*: Elat-omma (Prot.); Cedr-ela*.
- elater**—See elat 2.
- elates**—See elast.
- elatin**—Gr. *elatinē*, name of a kind of toad-flax. *Ex*: Elatine*.
- elatt**—See elach.
- elaut**—L. *elautus*, washed<*elavo*, to wash clean.
- elc**—Gr. *elkō*, to drag. *Ex*: elco-tropism.
- elcobre**—Sp. *El Cobre Canyon*, the copper canyon, from whence specimens were sent. *Ex*: Elcobre-saurus (Rept.).
- ele**—1. Gr. *helos*, genit. *heleos*, a marsh. *Ex*:

Eleo-charis*; Eleo-tragus (Mam.); Elo-meryx (Mam.); Elo-saurus (Rept.); Elo-therium (Mam.): 2. Gr. *eleos*, pity, compassion: 3. Gr. *eleos*, a kind of owl: 4. Gr. *ēleos*, astray, foolish.

elea—Gr. *Elea*, name of a town in southern Italy.
Ex: Elea (Moll.).

electr—1. Gr. *Ēlektra*, daughter of Agamemnon.
Ex: Electra*, (Coel.), (Mam.), (Moll.): 2. Gr. *ēlektron*, amber; also occasionally splendor, something bright (now used in sense of electric or pertaining to electricity or it may even refer to species found as fossils in amber).
Ex: Electro-phorus (Pisc.); Electro-bisium (Arach.); Electron (Av.).

eledon—Gr. *eledōnē*, a kind of octopus.
Ex: Eledone (Moll.).

elei—Gr. *eleios*, a dormouse.
Ex: Elei-otis*

elemat—Gr. *ēlematos*, lazy, trifling.

elench—Gr. *elenchos*, an argument of disproof, a cross-examining.
Ex: Elenchus (Moll.). (Ins.).

eleod—See elae.

eleph—Gr. *elephas*, genit. *elephantos*, an elephant; (the combining form is sometimes used to mean ivory).
Ex: Elephas (Mam.), (Ins.); Elephant-ichthys (Pisc.); Elephanto-pus*, (Coel.); Elephantus (Mam.); Dolicho-ops-elephus (Ins.).

elephant—See eleph.

elettaria—NL. *elettaria* < Sansk. *elā*, a name for cardamon.
Ex: Elattaria*.

eleusin—Gr. *Eleusinē*=*Eleusis*, genit. *Eleusinos* a town in Attica where Ceres was worshipped; also the goddess herself.
Ex: Eleusina (Ins.); Eleusine*.

eleuth—Gr. *eleutheros*, free, not bound.
Ex: Eleuth-urus (Pisc.); Eleuther-ine*; Eleuther-urus (Mam.); Eleuthero-dactylus (Amph.); Eleuthro-zoa (Echin.).

eli—Gr. *eleios*, a kind of dormouse.
Ex: Eliomys (Mam.); Elius (Mam.); See also hel 1.

elic—Gr. *ēlikia*, stature.
Ex: Micro-licia*. See licia.

eligm—Gr. *eligma*, a folding, also a curl; *eligos*, a winding, sinuosity.
Ex: Eligm-odon (Mam.); Eligmo-stoma (Moll.); Eligmus (Moll.).

-elis—L. *-elis*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning, pertaining to.

elis—NL. *elis*, name applied to a genus of insects (etym. unknown).
Ex: Elis (Ins.).

eliss—Gr. *elissō*, to roll, to turn round about.
Ex: Ex-elissa (Moll.).

elix—See helic.

-ell—L. *-ellus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives.
Ex: Euplect-ella (Por.); Pavon-ella (Av.). This suffix is occasionally used in making generic endings for

names based on personal names.
Ex: Parish-ella*, Pary-ella*, Palmer-ella*.

ellamp—Gr. *ellampō*, to illuminate, Ellampus (Ins.).

ellips—Gr. *elleipsis*, a leaving out, leaving behind; *elleiptikos*, elliptic, defective.
Ex: Ellips-echinus (Echin.); Ellips-idium (Prot.); Ellipso-bulimina (Prot.); Ellipticus (Ins.); Elliptocephalus (Tril.).

ellipt—See ellips.

elminth—See helminth.

elo—See ele.

elod—Gr. *helōdēs*, marshy.
Ex: Elodea*; Elodes (Ins.). See hel 2.

elop—Gr. *elops*, genit. *elopos*, mute, a mute one, the name of a kind of sea-fish; also the name of a kind of serpent > NL. *elaps*.
Ex: Elap-echis (Rept.); Elapo-cephalus (Rept.); Elaps (Rept.); Elops, (Pisc.); Elop-idae (Pisc.); Elopomorphus (Pisc.).

elops—See elop.

elos—See hel 2.

elp—Gr. *elpis*, genit. *elpidos*, hope, expectation;
elpistos, hoped, to be hoped for; *elpisma*, a thing hoped for.
Ex: Elp-idiun (Crust.); Elpidio-gone (Echin.); Elpido-saurus (Rept.); Elphido-tarsius (Mam.), a misspelling of *elpido*; An-elpistus (Ins.).

elphid—See elp.

elpid—See elp.

elpism—See elp.

elpist—See elp.

eluc—L. *elucus*, a drowsy dreamy one.

elut—L. *elutus*, washed off, pp. of *eluo*, to wash off.

elym—Gr. *elymos*, a case for carrying arrows, a quiver; also an old name for a kind of grass, millet.
Ex: Elymus*.

elytr—Gr. *elytron*, a cover, sheath.
Ex: Elytrodon (Ins.); elytri-gerous; Elytro-gona (Ins.); elytrum; Hymen-elytra*.

em-—See en-.

emad—See mad.

emballo—Gr. *emballo*, to throw in, lay or put in; *embolos*, something that can be thrust in easily, such as a peg, stopper, bolt; *embolion*, a javelin, something thrust in=L. *embolium*.
Ex: Emballo-theca (Bry.); Emballon-urus (Mam.); Embol-ichthys (Pisc.); Embola (Ins.); embolium; Embolo-branchiata (Arth.).

embaphi—Gr. *embaphion*, a flat vessel.
Ex: Embaphias (Rept.); Embaphion (Ins.).

embi—Gr. *embios*, lively, tenacious of life, long-lived.
Ex: Embi-idae (Ins.); Embia (Ins.); Embio-myia (Ins.); Embio-toca (Pisc.).

emblem—Gr. *emblēma*, something inserted, a raised ornament, an emblem.
Ex: emblemarius; Emblema (Av.); Emblema-soma (Ins.).

embol—See **emballo**.

embrith—Gr. *embrithō*, to be heavy. *Ex:* Embrithes (Ins.); Embriotho-saurus (Rept.).

embry—Gr. *embryon*, a foetus. *Ex:* Embryo-crinus (Echin.); embryo-logy; Embryo-phya*; Embryon (Ins.)*. See also **bry** 2.

emend—L. *emendō*, to correct, improve; *emendatus*, corrected; *emendarix*, an improver. *Ex:* emmend-ation.

emes—Gr. *Emesa*, name of a city in Syria. *Ex:* Emesa (Ins.); Emeso-dema (Ins.).

emet—Gr. *emetos*, vomiting; *emetikos*, provoking sickness.

-emia—NL. *-emia* (< Gr. *-aimia* < *haima*, blood), suffix indicating a certain blood condition. *Ex:* py-emia.

emin—L. *emineo*, ppr. *eminens*, genit. *eminentis*, to project, stand out. *Ex:* not Eminia (Ann.) nor Emino-drilus (Ann.) which are from a proper name.

eminent—See **emin**.

emmal—NL. *emmalus* < Gr. *emmalos*, woolly. *Ex:* Emmalo-chaeta (Ins.); Emmalus (Ins.).

emmeles—Gr. *emmēles*, sounding in harmony, in tune.

emmen—1. Gr. *emmenō*, to cleave to, to be faithful. *Ex:* Emmen-anthe*; Emmen-odon (Mam.); Emmeno-tarsus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *emmēna*, the menses. *Ex:* emmeno-logy (Med.).

emmost—Gr. *emmostos*, filled.

emmetr—Gr. *emmetros*, suitable, proportioned. *Ex:* Emmetrus (Ins.).

emot—L. *emotus*, removed.

emped—Gr. *empedos*, firm-set, continual. *Ex:* Empedo-psche (Ins.).

empedocl—L. *Empedocles*, Sicilian philosopher who wrote on plants. *Ex:* Empedoclea*.

emphan—Gr. *emphanes*, manifest, conspicuous. *Ex:* Emphanes (Ins.).

emphantic—Gr. *emphantikos*, expressive, vivid. *Ex:* Emphantica (Ins.).

empheres—Gr. *empherēs*, answering to, like, resembling. *Ex:* Emphere-myia (Ins.); Anempheres (Ins.).

emphrass—Gr. *emphrassō*, to block up. *Ex:* Emphrass-otis (Rept.).

emphyl—Gr. *emphylos*, in the tribe. *Ex:* Emphylo-coris (Ins.); Emphylus (Ins.).

emphys—Gr. *emphysāō*, to inflate; *emphysēma*, an inflation. *Ex:* emphyetus.

emphysem—See **emphys**.

emphyt—Gr. *emphytos*, implanted, innate. *Ex:* emphyt-ism; Emphyt-occia (Ins.); emphyto-genesis; Emphytus (Ins.).

empid—Gr. *empis*, genit. *empidos*, gnat, mosquito. *Ex:* Empidae (Ins.); Empidi-ion (Ins.); Empid-onax (Av.); Empidi-vora (Av.); Empido-chanes (Av.); Empis (Ins.).

empis—See **empid**.

empodi—Gr. *empódios*, meeting, impeding. *Ex:* Empodium (Acanth.).

empus—Gr. *empousa*, a ghost, a sprite upon one leg. *Ex:* Empusa*, (Ins.).

emuls—L. *emulsus*, pp. of *emulgeo*, to milk out. *Ex:* emulsi-fy; emulsion < Fr. *emulsion*.

emyd—Gr. *emys*, genit. *emydos*, a fresh-water tortoise. *Ex:* Emys; Emy-suchus (Rept.); Emyd-ichnium (Rept.); Emydes (Rept.); Emyd-ura (Rept.); Emydo-sauria (Rept.); Emys (Rept.). See note under **my**.

emys—See **emyd**.

-en—Eng. *-en*, suffix, meaning in verbs, to make, as in black-en, in adjectives made of, as in wood-en.

en—Gr. *en-(em-)*, prefix meaning in, on, among. *Ex:* Em-mel-ichthys (Pisc.); Em-meso-coma (Ins.); Em-petrium*; em-podium; Enchytraeus (Ann.); en-demic; En-dromis (Ins.); en-tomo-logy: See also **oen** and **enne**.

en—Gr. *enos*, old, belonging to the former of two periods. *Ex:* Ba-en-odon (Mam.).

enal—See **enali**.

enali—Gr. *enaliōs* = *enalo*s, in, on, or of the sea. *Ex:* Enali-ornithes (Av.); Enalio-chelys (Rept.); Enalo-droma (Ins.).

enall—Gr. *enallo*s, changed, contrary. *Ex:* Enall-aster (Echin.); Enalli-pora (Bry.); Enallo-helia (Coel.).

enant—Gr. *enantios*, contrary, opposite. *Ex:* Enanti-ulus (Myr.); enantio-blastic; Enantio-sphen (Brach.); Antha-enantia*.

enat—L. *enatus*, born, arisen < *enascor*, to be born.

enaul—1. Gr. *henaulos*, a water course. *Ex:* enaul-ad (Ecol.) Enaulo-spongia (Por.); 2. Gr. *enaulios*, dwelling in dens < *enaulon*, an abode.

-ence—Eng. *-ence* < Fr. *-ence*, L. *-entia*, suffix added to noun stems to signify state, quality or action. *Ex:* somnol-ence.

encel—NL. *encelia* < Christopher Encel, writer on oak-galls, not from Gr. *encheleion* as given in Webster's New-Int. Dict. *Ex:* Encelia*.

encephal—Gr. *enkephalos* the brain. *Ex:* encephal-ic; di-encephalon.

ench—Gr. *enchos*, a spear. *Ex:* Enchei-ziphius (Mam.); Encho-myia (Ins.); Campyl-enchia (Ins.).

enchele—See **enchely**.

enchele—Gr. *enchelelys*, dim. *enchelelion*, an eel. *Ex:* Enchel-in-a (Prot.); Encheli-ophis (Pisc.); Enchely-core (Pisc.); Enchelyo-lepis (Pisc.); Enchelys (Prot.).

enchyl—Gr. *enchylos*, juicy.

enchy—Gr. *enchyma*, an infusion; *enchymos*, moistened. *Ex:* Enchymus (Ins.); coen-enchym; par-enchyma. See **en-** and **chym**.

- enchytrae**—NL. *enchytrae*, dwelling in an earthen pot <Gr. *en-*, in + *chytra*, a pot. *Ex:* Enchytraeus (Ann.).
- end**—Gr. *endon*, within. *Ex:* End-amoeba (Prot.); endo-derm; Endo-nychus (Ins.); endo-skeleton; endo-style; endo-therm.
- ende**—Gr. *endeēs*, wanting, in need of. *Ex:* Opis-endea (Ins.).
- endeca**—Gr. *endeka*, eleven. *Ex:* Endeca-pleura (Mam.); Endeca-tomus (Ins.).
- endem**—NL. *endemic*, peculiar or native to a place <a supposed Gr. *endēmikos* <*endēmos*, native. *Ex:* endemic-al; endem-ism.
- endic**—Gr. *endikos*, right, legitimate.
- endoth**—Gr. *endothi*, within. *Ex:* Endothi-odon (Rept.).
- endox**—Gr. *endoxos*, notable, glorious, esteemed. *Ex:* Endoxo-crinus (Echin.).
- endrom**—Gr. *endromis*, genit. *endromidos*, a garment of fur. *Ex:* Endromis (Ins.).
- endros**—Gr. *endrosos*, dewy. *Ex:* Endrosis (Ins.).
- endym**—Gr. *endyma*, genit. *endymatos*, a garment.
- endymion**—Gr. *Endymion*, name of a beautiful youth with whom Luna fell in love. *Ex:* Endymion*, (Tril.).
- ene**—Adjectival suffix <L. *-ēnus*, Gr. *-ēnos*, pertaining to. *Ex:* terr-ene, ser-ene. In chemistry used in names of certain hydro-carbons such as benz-ene.
- eneot**—Gr. *eneotēs*, stupidity.
- erethe**—Gr. *erethe*, in the ground, beneath. *Ex:* Enerthe-comal (Prot.).
- enet**—Gr. *enetus*, injected. *Ex:* Limn-enetes (Mam.).
- engraul**—Gr. *engraulis*, genit. *engraulidos*, a small fish, the perch. *Ex:* Engraul-ites (Pisc.); Engrauli-gobius (Pisc.).
- engram**—Gr. *en*, in + *gramma*, mark, trace. *Ex:* engram.
- engy**—Gr. *engys*, near, near at hand but often used in the sense of narrow, straightened. *Ex:* Engy-cystis (Ins.); Engy-ptilla (Av.); Engy-stoma (Amph.).
- enhydr**—Gr. *enhydris*, an otter; also a water-snake <*enhydros*, living in water. *Ex:* Enhydrus (Mam.); Enhydro-cyon (Mam.).
- enic**—See *henic*.
- enict**—Gr. *enikmos*, “with wet in it,” humid. *Ex:* Enicto-deres (Ins.).
- enix**—1. L. *enixus*, earnest, with zeal: 2. L. *enixus*, birth; as a passive verb, born.
- enizem**—Gr. *enizēma*, that on which one sits, a seat. *Ex:* Enizemum (Ins.).
- enn**—See *enne*.
- enne**—Gr. *ennea*, nine. *Ex:* En-arthro-carpus*; Enn-ac-odon (Mam.); Enne-acanthus (Pisc.); Enne-odon (Rept.); Ennea-merus (Ins.); Enneo-conus (Mam.).
- enochr**—Gr. *enōchros*, palish, rather pale. *Ex:* Enochrus (Ins.).
- enod**—L. *enodis*, smooth. *Ex:* Enodes (Av.).
- enoic**—Gr. *enoikeō*, to inhabit. *Ex:* Enoic-yla (Ins.).
- enopl**—Gr. *enoplos*, armed. *Ex:* Enoplio-morpha (Ins.); Enoplius (Ins.); Enoplo-chiton (Moll.); Enoplo-teuthis (Moll.).
- enos**—Gr. *enosis*, a shaking, quaking. *Ex:* enos-mania (Med.).
- enot**—Gr. *enotēs*, unity. *Ex:* Enotes (Ins.).
- ens**—L. *ensis*, a sword >NL. *ensatus*, sword-shaped, ensi-form. *Ex:* Ensi-dens (Moll.); Ensis (Moll.).
- ensis**—L. *-ensis*, adjectival suffix meaning, belonging to. *Ex:* hort-ensis; missouri-ensis; mohav-ensis; praet-ensis.
- ent**—Gr. *entos*, within, inside. *Ex:* Ent-amoeba (Prot.); ento-derm; Ento-rhipidium (Prot.).
- ent**—Eng. *-ent*, adj. suffix <L. *-entem*. *Ex:* depend-ent. See *-ant*.
- entechn**—Gr. *entechnos*, artificial; also artistic, skilled. *Ex:* Entechnia (Ins.).
- entel**—Gr. *entelēs*, complete, full, perfect. *Ex:* Entel-odon (Mam.); Entelea*; Entelles (Brach.) (Ins.); Entelo-styl-ops (Mam.).
- entelech**—Gr. *entelecheia*, perfect, perpetual. *Ex:* Entelechia (Ins.).
- entell**—Gr. *entellō*, to command; *Entellus*, Sicilian hero famous as a pugilist. *Ex:* Entellites (Brach.); Entella (Ins.); Entellus (Mam.) <*entellō*, since the animal commands respect of the natives.
- enter**—Gr. *enteron*, bowel, intestine; *enterikos*, intestinal. *Ex:* Enter-pleura (Moll.); enteron; succus-entericus; mes-enteron.
- enthor**—Gr. *enthoros*, impregnated. *Ex:* Enthora (Ins.); Enthoro-dera (Arach.).
- entin**—Gr. *enteinō*, to stretch. *Ex:* Entino-pus (Ins.).
- entom**—Gr. *entoma*, an insect. *Ex:* Entomo-logy; Eo-entom-idae (Ins.); Acer-entom-idae (Ins.), see a- and cer.
- entyp**—Gr. *entypō*, to carve, to cut in relief. *Ex:* Entypo-dera (Ins.); Entypus (Ins.).
- entypom**—Gr. *entypōma*, an intaglio, a piece of carving. *Ex:* Entypoma (Ins.).
- enus**—L. *-ēnus* > Eng. *-ene*, suffix added to stems of common and proper nouns to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex:* philo-baph-ene; terr-enus.
- enydr**—Gr. *enydris*, an otter. *Ex:* Enydris (Mam.); not Enydro-bius (Amph.), see hydr.
- enyr**—Gr. *enygros*, in the water, damp, watery. *Ex:* Enygro-theres (Av.); Enygrus (Rept.).
- eo**—See *eos*.
- solid**—Gr. *Aioloidēs*, name of a male descendant of Aiolos. *Ex:* Eolida (Moll.).

eos—Gr. *ἡ*, the dawn, sunrise, the east; *Ἑ*, goddess of dawn corresponding to the Roman *Aurora*. *Ex*: Eo-cene; Eo-hippus (Mam.); Eo-mecon*; Eo-podoces (Av.); Eos (Av.).

ep-—Gr. *επι*, on, upon; also (rarely) to, towards, against, after, etc. *Ex*: ep-harmony (Ecol.); Ep-hydratia (Por.); Ep-hydra (Ins.); Epicauta (Ins.); epi-cranius; Epi-gaea*; Epi-lodium*; epi-meron; epi-otic.

epachth—Gr. *επαχθές*, heavy, offensive, annoying, troublesome. *Ex*: Epochthes (Ins.), (Crust.).

epacr—Gr. *επακρός*, sharp, pointed at the end. *Ex*: Epacria (Ins.); Epacro-mia (Ins.).

epact—Gr. *επακτός*, imported. *Ex*: Epacto-crinus (Echin.).

epacter—Gr. *επακτήρ*, a hunter. *Ex*: Epacter (Ins.).

epacti—Gr. *επακτίος*, on the shore. *Ex*: Epactius (Ins.).

epanorth—Gr. *επανορθός*, to correct, restore; *επανορθήμα*, a correction. *Ex*: Epanorthus (Mam.).

eparc—Gr. *επάρκης*, assisting; *επαρκεία*, aid, assistance. *Ex*: Eparces (Ins.).

eparm—Gr. *επάρμα*, genit. *επαρματός*, a swelling. *Ex*: Eparmato-stethus (Ins.).

epaul—Gr. *επαύλος*, house. *Ex*: Epaul-oecus (Ins.).

epeir-1. Gr. *επειρύω*=Ionic *επειρύω*, to pull to. *Ex*: Epeira (Arach.); Epeiro-typus (Arach.); Met-epeira (Arach.): 2. Gr. *επειρός*, a continent.

epel—Gr. *επέλις*, a cover, also a freckle. *Ex*: Epelichthys (Pisc.); Epelis (Ins.); not Epel-oria (Arth.) which is <Gr. *επέλυς*, a stranger.

epenthes—Gr. *επενθήσις*, an insertion. *Ex*: Epenthesis (Coel.).

epeol—Gr. *επιόλος*, a moth. *Ex*: Epeolus (Ins.).

epheb—Gr. *εφέβος*, a youth; *εφέβικος*, pertaining to youth. *Ex*: ephebic; ephebo-logy.

ephedr—Gr. *εφέδρα*, a sitting before a place, sitting upon a seat>*ephedra*, the horsetail plant. *Ex*: Ephedra*; Ephedrus (Ins.).

ephemer—Gr. *εφέμερος*, temporary, living but a day. *Ex*: Ephemer-idae (Ins.); Ephemera (Ins.).

ephesti—Gr. *εφεστίος*, at home, domestic. *Ex*: Epestes (Ins.).

ephialt—Gr. *εφιάλτης*, the night mare; one who incubates or lies upon. *Ex*: Elphialt-ina (Ins.); Ephialtes (Ins.), (Av.).

ephict—Gr. *εφίκτος*, easy to get at, accessible.

ephimer—Gr. *εφιμέρος*, desired, delightful. *Ex*: Ephimero-pus (Ins.).

ephipp—Gr. *εφίππος*, mounted as on a horse; *εφίππιος*, for putting on a horse. *Ex*: Ephippodonta (Moll.); Ephippi-charax (Pisc.); Ephippio-ceras (Moll.). Ephippium (Ins.).

ephistem—Gr. *εφιστέμι*, to cause to establish, to give one's attention to. *Ex*: Ephistemus (Ins.).

epholc—Gr. *εφολκός*, enticing, alluring.

ephhydr—Gr. *εφυδρός*, wet, living on the water. *Ex*: Ephydra (Ins.); Ephydro-soma (Ins.).

ephyr—Gr. *Ἐφύρα*, a Greek city, the old name of Corinth. *Ex*: Ephry-ops-idae (Coel.); ephyra; Ephrya (Coel.), etc.

epi—See ep-.

epiblem—Gr. *επιβλέμα*, that which is thrown over one, a cloak. *Ex*: Epiblema (Ins.); Epiblemmum (Arach.).

epibletic—Gr. *επιβλητικός*, impinging upon.

epichar—Gr. *επιχαρίς*, beautiful, elegant, pleasing. *Ex*: Epicharis*.

epiclantes—Gr. *επικλίντες*, moving sidewise. *Ex*: Epiclantes (Prot.).

epiclop—Gr. *επικλόπος*, thievish, tricky. *Ex*: Epiclopus (Ins.).

epicrat—Gr. *επικράτες*, one with mastery of a thing. *Ex*: Epicrates (Rept.).

epicri—Gr. *επικρίνιον*, the sail-yard of a ship, an antenna. *Ex*: Epicrium (Amph.); Epicrius (Arach.).

epier—Gr. *επιέρος*=*επιέρα*, pleasing. *Ex*: Epieropsis (Ins.); Epierus (Ins.).

epieran—Gr. *επιέρανος*, pleasing, acceptable.

epio—Gr. *ἐπίος*, calm, mild, kind. *Ex*: Epio-pelmus (Ins.).

epipact—Gr. *επιπάκτις*, name of a plant, the hellebore. *Ex*: Epipactis*.

epiped—Gr. *επιπέδος*, on the ground, level, superficial. *Ex*: Epipeda (Ins.); Epipedo-soma (Ins.).

epipoic—NL *epipoic*<Gr. *επιπλοϊον*, the omentum. *Ex*: an-epipoic; epipoic.

epipolae—Gr. *επιπολαῖος*, superficial, manifest. *Ex*: Epipolaeus (Ins.).

epistaxis—Gr. *επιστάξις*, nose-bleed.

epithem—Gr. *επιθήμα*, a cover, lid, also a poultice. *Ex*: epitheme; Lin-epithema (Ins.). See -them.

epitimet—Gr. *επιτιμήτης*, an inspector, avenger. *Ex*: Epitimetes (Ins.).

epomidi—Gr. *επόμιδιος*, on the shoulder. *Ex*: Epomidio-pterion (Ins.).

epops—Gr. *επόπης*, a kind of bird, the hoopoo. *Ex*: Epopos (Av.).

equ-1. L. *aequus*, equal. *Ex*: equi-rotal; equi-valve: 2. L. *equus*, genit. *equi*, dim. *equuleus*, a horse; *equa*, genit. *equae*, dim. *equula*, a little mare; *equinus*, pertaining to horses; *eques*, a horseman. *Ex*: equi-oid; Eques (Pisc.); Equi-set-ella (Coel.); Equi-setum*; Equula (Pisc.); Equus (Mam.).

er-1. Gr. *ἐρ*, contraction of *ear*, genit. *earos*=L. *ver*, spring. *Ex*: Er-anthemum*, Er-anthis*;

Eri-genia*: 2. Gr. *era*, earth, field. *Ex*: Eri-agrostis*: 3. Gr. *ēri*, early. *Ex*: Eri-geron*. 4. Gr. *erion*, wool; *erineos*, woolen; also the wild fig. *Ex*: er-ichthus; Erio-caulon*; erineus; erinose; Erio-dictyon*; Erio-gonum*; Ero-phila*; Ero-phylum*; Somat-eria (Av.).

erann—See erasm.

erasm—Gr. *erasmios* = *erannos* = *erastos* = *eratos*, amiable, lovely, pleasing. *Ex*: Erasmia (Av.); Erann-ornis (Av.); Eranna (Av.); Eranno (Ann.); Eratio (Ins.).

erast—Gr. *erastēs*, fem. *erastria*, a lover. *Ex*: Erastri-facies (Ins.); Erastria (Ins.); porr-erast-ic.

erasti—See erast.

erat—See erasm.

erato—Gr. *Eratō*, the muse of mimicry and love-songs, the Lovely <*eratos*, lovely <*eraō*, to love. *Ex*: Erato (Moll.); Erato-trivia (Moll.); Eratia (Ins.).

erax—NL. *erax*, name applied to a genus of insects <Gr. *eraō*, to love. *Ex*: Erax (Ins.); Eraxis (Ins.). See hierax.

ereb—Gr. *Erebos*, place of nether darkness; also, a mythical being, the son of Chaos and Darkness; NL. *erennus*, dark, like *Erebos*. *Ex*: Ereb-ophis (Rept.); Erebia (Ins.); Erebo-thrix (Ins.); Erebus (Ins.).

erechites—Gr. *erechthiēs*, the grounsel <*erech-thō*, to rend. *Ex*: Erechtites*.

erem—1. Gr. *ērema*, gently, slowly. *Ex*: erema-causis: 2. Gr. *erēmos*, solitary, uninhabited = L. *eremus*; *erēmitēs*, of the desert, an hermit. *Ex*: erem-ad (Ecol.); Erem-arionta (Moll.); Eremi-acris (Ins.); Eremi-astrum*; Eremi-ornis (Av.); Eremo-bates (Arach.); eremo-philus: 3. Gr. *erēmia*, a place of solitude; also quietness, stillness, rest. *Ex*: Eremia (Moll.); Eremia-philus (Ins.).



Desert Gilia, *Gilia eremica*, a tiny annual of the desert sands.

eremic—L. *eremicus*, of the desert, lonely.

eremit—L. *eremitus*, lonely, solitary.

eremn—Gr. *erennos*, dark, obscure, black, gloomy. *Ex*: Eremno-philus (Ins.).

eremos—Gr. *erēmōsis*, a making solitary, desolate. *Ex*: Eremosis (Ins.).

eremotes—Gr. *erēmōtēs*, a desolator. *Ex*: Eremotes (Ins.).

erepsin—NL. *erepsin*, a digestive enzyme <L. *ereptus*, pp. of *eripio*, to pull away. Compare with pepsin, trypsin, etc.

erect—Gr. *erēptō*, to crown. *Ex*: Erechtodon (Mam.).

eret—See eretm.

erethiz—Gr. *erithizō*, Epic impf. *ērithizon*, to provoke, vex, excite. *Ex*: Eretzhizon (Mam.).

eretm—Gr. *eretmon*, an oar; *erētēs*, oars, also rowers; *eretikos*, of or for rowing. *Ex*: Eretes (Ins.); Eretm-ichthys (Pisc.); Eretmo-cheleys (Ins.); Eretmo-podes (Av.); Pyg-eretmus (Mam.).

ereunet—Gr. *ereunētēs*, a searcher, prober. *Ex*: Ereunetes (Av.), etc.

erg—Gr. *ergon*, work; *ergasia*, labor, daily business; *ergatēs*, a laborer; *ergatikos*, willing or able to work. *Ex*: Ergas-illus (Crust.); ergasiophytes; Ergates (Ins.); Ergaticus (Av.); ergatogyn; Bathy-erg-oides (Mam.); Poly-ergus (Ins.); syn-erg-id.

ergod—Gr. *ergōdēs*, troublesome.

eri—Gr. *eri*, a strengthening prefix meaning very. *Ex*: Eri-glossa (Rept.); Eri-lepis (Pisc.). See also er.

eric—Gr. *ereikē* = *erikē*, heath <*ereikō*, to break, since some ericas were supposed to break bladder stones; NL. *ericetum*, heath > NL. *ericaceus*, pertaining to a heath. *Ex*: Ericaceae*; Erica*; Erica-meria*; ericot-inus; ericeti-cola.

ericet—See eric.

erichth—Gr. *erechthō*, to break. *Ex*: erichthus; erichth-oid-ina.

ericin—L. *ericinus*, of a hedge-hog.

ericius—L. *ericius*, NL. dim. *ericulus*, a hedge-hog, an urchin. *Ex*: Ericius (Mam.); Ericulus (Mam.).

erict—Gr. *eriktos* = *ereiktos*, bruised, wounded, pounded.

ericul—See ericius.

erigen—L. *erigo*, to raise, ppr. *erigens*, genit. *erigentis*, raising.

erin—See er 4.

erinace—L. *erinaceus*, also *ericius*, a hedge-hog. *Ex*: Erinace-olus (Mam.); Erinaceus (Mam.).

eriny—Gr. *Erinys* = *Erynnis*, an avenging deity. *Ex*: Erynnis (Tril.), (Ins.).

erio—See er 4.

eriphia—L. *eriphia* < Gr. *eripheia*, an unknown plant. *Ex*: Eriphia (Crust.).

erism—1. Gr. *ereisma*, genit. *ereismatos*, a prop, support. *Ex*: erisma; Erismat-ura (Av.); Pachy-erisma (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *erisma*, genit.

- erismatos*, a cause of quarrel, dispute; *erismos*, a quarrel, strife. *Ex:* erisma; Erisma*.
- erist**—Gr. *eristos*, contested; *eristes*, a contestor, wrangler. *Ex:* An-eristus (Ins.).
- eristal**—L. *eristalis*, name applied by Pliny to an unknown precious stone. *Ex:* Eristalis (Ins.); Eristalo-myia (Ins.); Eristalo-mya (Ins.).
- eristic**—Gr. *eristikos*, eager for strife. *Ex:* Eristicus (Ins.).
- erithac**—Gr. *erithakos*, name of some solitary bird. *Ex:* Erithracus (Av.).
- erithal**—Gr. *erithalus*, name of some plant, perh. one of the stone-crops. *Ex:* Erithalis*.
- eritheles**—Gr. *erithēlēs*, very flourishing.
- erm**—Gr. *erma*, a support. *Ex:* Dic-erma*, the first element <*dis*, twice.
- ern**—Gr. *ernos*, bud, offshoot, sprout; *ernōdās*, like a young sprout, branched. *Ex:* Erno-ctona (Ins.); Erno-grammus (Pisc.); Ernodea*; Ernodes (Ins.).
- ernod**—See ern.
- ernus**—L. *-ernus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex:* hod-ernus.
- erod**—Gr. *herōdios*, a heron. *Ex:* Erodii; Herodii (Av.); Erodium*.
- eros**—1. L. *erosus*, gnawed off, consumed, pp. of *ero*do, to gnaw off. *Ex:* Erosa (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *Erōs*, genit. *Erōlos*, god of love <*erōs*, love> *erōtikos*, of or caused by love, pertaining to love. *Ex:* Eros (Ins.); erotic; Eroto-lepsia (Ins.), see er 1.
- erot**—See eros 2.
- erotyl**—Gr. *erōtylos*, a darling. *Ex:* Erotyl-idae (Ins.); Erotylus (Ins.).
- erp**—See herp.
- erpet**—See herp.
- erran**—L. *errans*, genit. *errantis*, wandering, ppr. of *erro*, to stray, to make a mistake > *erraticus*, wandering to and fro; *erroneus*, wandering, misled; *error*, a wandering, mistake. *Ex:* Errantia (Ann.).
- errat**—L. *erratus*, a wandering; *errator* a wanderer; *erratilis*, wandering. See also erran.
- erratic**—See erran.
- erromen**—Gr. *errōmenos*, stout, vigorous. *Ex:* Erromen-osteus (Pisc.); Erromenus (Ins.).
- erroi**—See erran.
- error**—See erran.
- ersae**—Gr. *ersaioi*—*ersaēis*, dewy. *Ex:* ersae-one; Ersaea (Coel.).
- erubescen**—L. *erubescens*, genit. *erubescens*, becoming red, ppr. of *erubesco*, to become red.
- eruc**—L. *eruca*, a caterpillar; also a kind of crucifer. *Ex:* Eruc-aria*; Eruga (Ins.); eruci-form; eruci-vor-ous.
- eruct**—L. *erugo*, to smooth, to make clear of wrinkles, pp. *eructus*, smoothed.
- ery**—Gr. *eryōn*, drawing out, ppr. of *eryō*, to draw, drag. *Ex:* Ery-ops (Amph.).
- erycin**—L. *Erycina*, a name of Venus > *Erycus*, a high mountain in Sicily and a city near it, famous for its temple of Venus. *Ex:* Erycindae (Ins.); Erycina (Ins.).
- erymn**—Gr. *erymnos*, fenced, made strong, steep. *Ex:* Erymno-chelys (Rept.); Erymnus (Rept.).
- eryng**—Gr. *eryngos*, dim. *eryngion*, a thistle. *Ex:* eryngi-folius; Eryngium*.
- eryon**—Gr. *eryō*, impf. *eryon*, to drag on the ground, draw. *Ex:* Eryon (Crust.).
- erysim**—Gr. *erysimon*, the hedge mustard < *eryō*, to draw, to cure. *Ex:* Erysimum*.
- erythea**—Gr. *Erytheia*, an island in the bay of Cadiz where the giant Geryon dwelt. *Ex:* Erythea*.
- erythr**—Gr. *erythros*, red, reddish; *erythraios*, fem. *erythraia*, red; *erythrotēs*, redness. *Ex:* Erythraea*; Erythina*: erythro-cyte; Erythro-suchus (Rept.); Erythro-xylon*.
- erythan**—Gr. *erythranos*, red, ruddy > *erythran*, a kind of ivy with reddish fruits. *Ex:* erythan-ous.
- erython**—Gr. *erythronion*, name of a kind of orchidaceous plant. *Ex:* Erythronium*.
- eryx**—L. *Eryx*, name of an opponent of Hercules > *Eryx*, name of a mountain upon which Eryx was buried, and famous for its temple of Venus. *Ex:* Eryx (Rept.), etc.
- es**—1. L. *-es*, plural ending of certain 3rd declension nouns such as *incessor*, pl. *incessores*, a percher: 2. Gr. *-es*, plural ending of certain nouns such as *ortyx*, pl. *ortyges*, a quail: 3. L. and NL. *-es*, plural of nouns used in forming group names especially of birds and mammals. *Ex:* Glir-es (Mam.); Passer-es (Av.); Rosor-es (Mam.); Scansor-es (Av.); Stegano-pod-es (Av.).
- escen**—L. *-escens*, genit. *-escensis*, adjectival termination of Latin verbs having usually an inceptive or inchoative force, meaning beginning, beginning to, slightly; often corresponding to Eng. *-ish*, *-escence* and *-escent*. *Ex:* adol-escent; arbor-escen-t; pub-escence; pub-escent.
- eschar**—1. Gr. *eschara*, a fire-place; also a crust, the scab on a wound caused by burning; *escharotikos*, producing a scar. *Ex:* Eschara (Bry.); Eschari-pora (Bry.); Distans-escharella (Bry.); Escharo-pora (Bry.); Rept-eschari-pora (Bry.): 2. Gr. *escharos*, a fish, a kind of sole.
- escharion**—Gr. *escharion*, a pan of coals; a basis, platform. *Ex:* Escharion (Pisc.).
- eschat**—Gr. *eschatos*, last in position or in time, the utmost, farthest. *Ex:* Eschata-ura (Ins.); Eschata (Ins.); Eschato-cephalus (Arach.).
- esculent**—L. *esculentus*, good to eat.
- esis**—Gr. 1. *ēsis*, genit. *eseōs*, delight. *Ex:* Mon-esis*: 2. Gr. *esis*, a sitting; also a tend-

ency, drive, urging. *Ex:* ec-esis (Ecol.) < *esis*, a sitting, establishing.

eso—1. Gr. *esō=ēsō*, within. *Ex:* eso-derm: 2. *ēso*, to sit; be seated.

esoc—L. *esox*, genit. *esocis*; name of a kind of fish found in the Rhine, a pike. *Ex:* Esocidae (Pisc.); esociform; *Esox* (Pisc.).

esod—See *eisod*.

esophag—Gr. *oisophagos*, the gullet, see *ois* 2. *Ex:* esophagi-al; esophagus.

esoteric—Gr. *esōterikos*, arising within. *Ex:* esoteric.

esox—See *esoc*.

esson—Gr. *ēssōn*, less, weaker. *Ex:* Esson-odontherium (Mam.); Aco-essus (Mam.).

-essus—NL. *essus-a-um*, dim. suffix. *Ex:* Vampyr-essa (Mam.). See also *esson*.

est—See also *hest*.

esth—1. Gr. *esthiō*, to eat. *Ex:* Argyr-esthia (Ins.); Esthio-pterum (Ins.); not Pan-esth-idae (Ins.), see *esthes*: 2. Gr. *estheō*, to clothe. *Ex:* Esth-onyx (Mam.).

esthes—Gr. *esthēs*, a garment. *Ex:* Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll.); Pan-esth-idae (Moll.); Pan-esthes (Ins.).

estr—See *oestr*.

-et—Dim suffix of Fr. derived nouns. *Ex:* sig-net; isl-et.

etaer—Gr. *etairos*, a companion. *Ex:* Bryssaetaeres (Pisc.); Phil-etaerus (Av.).

eteo—Gr. *eteos*, true, genuine. *Ex:* Eteo-philus (Ins.).

eter—Gr. *heteros*, the other, one of two. *Ex:* Etero-di-urus (Ins.); Eteros-onycha (Arach.).

-etes—Gr. *ētēs*, suffix meaning one who. *Ex:* tryp-etes, a borer <*trypaō*, to bore through; zet-etes, a searcher, seeker <*zēteō*, to seek; etc.

etes—Gr. *ētēs*, a neighbor. *Ex:* Aeip-etes (Av.).

etesi—Gr. *ētēsios*, annual, lasting a year. *Ex:* Etesius (Ins.).

eth—Gr. *ethos*, genit. *etheos*, character, habit. *Ex:* Simo-ethus (Ins.); Etho-iulus (Arth.).

ethelurg—Gr. *ethelourgos*, willing to work, untiring. *Ex:* Ethelurgus (Ins.).

etheo—Gr. *ētheō*, to strain. *Ex:* Etheo-stoma (Pisc.). See also *eth*.

ethm—Gr. *ēthmos*, a sieve. *Ex:* ethm-oid; Ethmopsis (Ins.); Ethmo-sphaera (Prot.); Ethmus (Ins.).

ethn—Gr. *ethnos*, a nation, race; *ethnikos*, of a nation. *Ex:* ethnic; ethno-logy.

etm—Gr. *etmagen* < *temnō*, to cut. *Ex:* Etmopterus (Elasm.).

etr—Gr. *ētron*, the abdomen. *Ex:* Etro-pus (Pisc.); Stir-etrus (Ins.), see *steir* 1.

-etta—NL. *-etta*, diminutive ending. *Ex:* Ardetta (Av.); Syc-etta (Por.).

-etum—See *-etus*.

-etus—L. *-etus -a -um*, suffix added to noun stems to form nouns designating the place of a thing, or, especially with names of plants, to designate where these grow. *Ex:* arbor- etum; querc-etus.

eu—Gr. *eu* (used before roots beginning with a consonant) = *eu* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), good, well, true, nice. *Ex:* Eu-calypt-us*; Eu-cnida*; Eu-glena (Prot.); Eu- onymus*; Eu-theria (Mam.); Ev-ento-gnathi (Pisc.); Ev-iuli-soma (Myr.); Ev-odia*; Ev- osmia*; Ev-oto-mys (Mam.).

Beak-fruited Eucalyptus, *Eucalyptus rostrata*.



euanth—Gr. *euanthos*, blooming, rich in flowers, gay. *Ex:* Euantha (Ins.).

udio—Gr. *ēdios*, calm, gentle. *Ex:* Eudio- crinus (Echin.).

eugnom—Gr. *eugnōmōn*, peaceful, kind-hearted, prudent. *Ex:* Eugnomus (Ins.).

eulab—Gr. *ēulabēs*, prudent, wary. *Ex:* Eulabe- ornis (Av.); Eulabea (Av.); Eulabis (Ins.).

-eum—NL *-eum* < Gr. *-eion*, suffix denoting place where. *Ex:* mus-eum, haunt of the Muses.

eumar—Gr. *ēumaris*, a thick-soled Asiatic shoe or slipper. *Ex:* Plat-eumaris (Ins.).

eunic—Gr. *Eunikē=Euneikē*, name of a Nereid. *Ex:* Eunice (Ann.), etc.; Eunice-opsis (Coel.); Eunicea (Coel.); Eunici-cola (Crust.).

euod—Gr. *ēudos*, easy to travel over, easy, favorable, good, successful. *Ex:* euodi-formis.

eupator—Gr. *ēupatorion*, agrimony < *Mihri- dates Eupator*, king of Pontus, said by Pliny to have employed this plant in medicine. *Ex:* Eupatori-eae*; Eupatorium*.

euphorb—Gr. *euphorbion*, an African plant known as spurge <*Euphorbos*, physician to king Jubas. *Ex*: Euphorbia*.

euphrasia—Gr. *euphrasia*, good cheer, delight < *euphrainō*, to delight. *Ex*: Euphrasia*.

euphronid—Gr. *Euphronidēs*, Son of Night. *Ex*: Euphronides (Echin.).

euprepī—Gr. *euprepeia*, good appearance, dignity; *euprepēs*, goodly, comely. *Ex*: Euprepio-saurus (Rept.); Euprepro-nemis (Ins.).

eur—1. Gr. *Euros*, the east (or east-southeast) wind. *Ex*: Euros (Ins.). See eurot: 2. Gr. *euros*, breadth, width; *eurys*, broad. *Ex*: Eurillas (Av.).

eurem—Gr. *eurēma*, an invention, discovery. *Ex*: Eureka (Ins.).

eures—Gr. *euresis*, a finding, a discovery, invention.

euret—Gr. *eurētos*, easy to tell. *Ex*: Euret-idae (Por.); Eurete (Por.).

euro—L. *euros*, eastern. See also eurot.

eurost—Gr. *eurōstos*, strong, vigorous. *Ex*: Eurosto-pus (Av.); Eurostus (Ins.).

eurot—Gr. *eurōs*, genit. *eurōtos*, mold, decay. *Ex*: Euro-philā (Ins.); Eurotia*; euroto-philā (Ecol.).

eury—Gr. *eurys*, wide, broad > *eurynō*, to make wide or broad. *Ex*: Eury-pelma (Arach.); Eury-stomata (Rept.); Eury-taenia*; Eurya*; Euryo-notus (Av.); Euryno-rhynchus (Av.).

euryal—1. L. *Euryalē*, name of one of the Gorgons. *Ex*: Euryal-idae (Echin.); Euryale* (Echin.): 2. Gr. *euryalōs*, broad. *Ex*: Euryalus (Mam.).

euryn—See eury.

-eus—L. mas. -eus, fem. -ea, neut. -eum, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: aur-eus; lact-eus.

eutel—Gr. *eutelēs*, cheap, worthless. *Ex*: Eutel-ornis (Av.).

euterpe—Gr. *Euterpē*, one of the Muses < *eu*, well + *terpō*, to delight, please. *Ex*: Euterpe*.

euthem—Gr. *euthēmōn*, neat, pretty. *Ex*: Euthemis*.

euthi—See euthy.

euthy—Gr. *euthys*, straight, direct. *Ex*: Euthi-conus (Ins.); Euthy-neura (Moll.); Euthy-pter-oma (Ins.).

ev—See eu-.

evan—Gr. *euaniōs*, taking trouble lightly, easily. *Ex*: Evania (Ins.); Evanio-morpha (Ins.), i.e., of the form of Evania.

evanid—L. *evanidus*, evanescent, feeble, frail.

evect—L. *evectus*, led forth; *eveho*, to lead away, to lift up. *Ex*: evect-ics.

evex—L. *evexus*, rounded at the apex, top.

evid—Gr. *eueidēs*, comely, well-formed. *Ex*: Evides (Ins.).

evod—NL. *evodia* < Gr. *euōdia*, a sweet smell, a pleasant odor. *Ex*: Evodia.* see eu-.

evoluti—L. *evolutus*, rolled out, pp. of *evollo*, to unroll; *evolutio*, genit. *evolutionis*, an unrolling or opening of a book. *Ex*: evolution.

ex—L. *ex*, out, beyond, comparable to Gr. *ec-*, out (sometimes contracted to *e-* before roots beginning with b, d, g, h, l, m, n, p, r; usually changed to *ef-* before roots beginning with f). E-nucleator (Av.); E-bapho-chernes (Arach.); ef-ferent; ex-foliate; ex-trinsic; see exo.

exacut—L. *exacutus*, pointed, pp. of *exacuo*, to make sharp, pointed. *Ex*: exacu-ate.

exaeret—Gr. *exairetos*, picked out, selected, taken out, remarkable. *Ex*: Exaerete (Ins.).

exarat—L. *exaratus*, plowed, furrowed sculptured, pp. of *exaro*, to plow, sculptor. *Ex*: exarate.

excels—L. *excelsus*, tall, elevated.

exert—L. *exertus*, projecting, protruding.

excipi—See excipul.

excipul—L. *excipula*, a receptacle. *Ex*: excipuli-form.

exclam—L. *exclamo*, to call out, make a noise.

excubit—L. *excubitus*, pp. of *excubo*, to keep watch; *excubitor*, a sentinel.

excuss—L. *excussus*, stretched out, extended; also driven out, shaken off < *excutio*, to cast out.

exigu—L. *exiguus*, short, small, brief; *exiguum*, a trifle, a little.

exil—L. *exilis*, neut. *exile*, small, thin, slender, feeble, dry. *Ex*: exil-ped; Exilia (Moll.); exilis.

eximi—L. *eximius*, select, distinguished, uncommon.

exitios—L. *exitiosus*, destructive.

exo—Gr. *exō*, outside. *Ex*: Exo-chorda (Moll.); Exo-genae*; exo-skeleton.

exoch—Gr. *exochos*, projecting, lofty. *Ex*: Exoch-ura (Mam.); Exoco-blatta (Ins.); Exochus (Ins.).

exochr—Gr. *exōchros*, deadly pale.

exoles—Gr. *exōlēs*, utterly destroyed. *Ex*: Exoles (Pisc.).

exolect—See exolet.

exolet—L. *exoletus*, matured, pp. of *exoletus*, to grow up; *exoletus*, matured.

exomal—Gr. *exomalizō*, to make quite smooth, to form according to law. *Ex*: Exomal-opsis (Ins.); Exomala (Ins.).

exorat—L. *exoratus*, persuaded < *exoro*, to persuade by entreaty.

exoth—1. Gr. *exōlhēō*, to expel, drive out. *Ex*: Exothea*: 2. Gr. *exōthō*, to protrude. *Ex*: Exotho-stemon*.

explicat—L. *explicatus*, unfolded < *explico*, to unfold.

exsili—L. *exsilio*=*exilio*, to spring out, *exsiliūm*=*exilium*, a place of retreat.

exput—L. *expulitus*, spit out, expelled.

exsu—See *exul*.

extim—L. *extimus*, the most remote.

extra—L. *extra*, beyond, on the outside, without.
Ex: extra-embryonic.

exud—L. *exudo*, to sweat out<*ex*, out+*sudo*, to sweat, pp. *exudatus*. *Ex*: exudate; exudat-oria.

exul—L. *exulo*=*exsulo*, to be an exile, ppr. *exul-latus*, banished, exiled.

exust—L. *exustus*, burned up, pp. of *exuro*, to burn up.

exuv—L. *exuviae*, that which is stripped off<*exuo*, to pull or strip off. *Ex*: exuviation.

exygr—Gr. *exygros*, watery, liquid, wet.

exypneustes—NL. *exypneustes*, an emendation from *exypnestes*, said to be derived from Gr. *exypnizō*, to arouse from sleep. *Ex*: Exypneustes (Rept.).

eystath—Gr. *eustathēs*, durable, stable. *Ex*: Eystathes*.

F

fab—L. *faba*, a bean<Gr. *phagō*, to eat; *fabarius*, of or belonging to beans. *Ex*: fab-aceus; fabarius.

facet—L. *facetus*, well-made, elegant. *Ex*: Facetus (Ins.). See also *faci*.

factett—See *faci*.

faci—L. *facies*, form, figure, appearance; also the face, a face>Fr. *face*, dim. *facette*, a face; LL. *facialis*, pertaining to the face, facial. *Ex*: facet; facetted; facial-ium; facio-lingual.

facul—L. *facula*, a little torch.

facultat—L. *facultas*, genit. *facultatis*. *Ex*: facultat-ive.

faec—L. *faex*, genit. *faecis*; pl. *faeces*, dregs. *Ex*: faeces=feces; fec-ula, de-faec-ation.

rag—L. *fagus*, a beech tree. *Ex*: Fag-aceae*; fagion (Ecol.); Fago-pyrum*; Fagust*.

fagine—L. *fagineus*, of the beech tree.

falc—L. *falx*, genit. *falcis*, a sickle, scythe>*falcatus*, sickle-shaped, armed with sickles>*falco*, a falcon, because of its curved talons>Fr. *Falcon*, a falcon. *Ex*: Falc-ulea (Av.); Falcunculus (Av.); Falcata*; falcate; Falcator (Av.); falci-form; Falco (Av.); Falco-baenus (Av.); Falcon-idae (Av.); Falk (Pisc.); falk cerebri.

falcon—See *falc*.

fall—L. *fallo*, to deceive>*fallax*, genit. *fallacis*, deceptive; *falsum*, fraud. *Ex*: Fallaci-turris (Moll.); Falsi-fusus (Moll.); Falso-exo-soma (Ins.).

fallac—See *fall*.

fallax—See *fall*.

fals—See *fall*.

falx—See *falc*.

familiar—L. *familiaris*, domestic, home-like.

famulator—L. *famulatorius*, slavish.

farcimen—See *farcimin*.

farcimin—L. *farcimen*, genit. *farciminis*, a sausage. *Ex*: Farcimin-ella (Bry.).

farct—L. *farctus*, filled, pp. of *farcio*, to stuff, fill full. *Ex*: farct-ate.

farin—L. *farina*, flour, meal>*farinosus*, mealy. *Ex*: farin-aceus; farin-alis; Farino-coccus (Ins.); farinose.

Burro-Weed Stangler,
Orobanche fasciculata,
whose fleshy stems occur in "bundles." Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



-farius—NL. *farius* < L. *farior*, to speak < Gr. *phanai*, to speak; used in sense of occurring in rows. *Ex*: bi-farius; multi-farius.

fasc—L. *fascia*, dim. *fasciola*, a bundle, band; *fasciatus*, bundled. *Ex*: fascia; fasci-ated; *Fasciola* (Platy.). See also fascis.

fasciat—See fasc.

fascicul—See fascis.

fascis—L. *fascis*, dim. *fasculus*, a bundle. *Ex*: fascicle; fascicul-aris; *Fasciculi-pora* (Bry.). See also fasc.

fastidibl—L. *fastidibilis*, loathsome, disagreeable.

fastig—L. *fastigo*, to exalt, pp. *fastigatus*, exalted (cf. L. *fastigium*, a top, summit, slope). *Ex*: fastigi-atus; *Fastigi-ceras* (Moll.); *Fastigi-ella* (Moll.).

fatig—L. *fatigo*, to vex, to make tired; ppr. *fatigans*, genit. *fatigantis*, vexing.

fatisc—*fastisco*, to gape, ppr. *fatiscens*, genit. *fatiscensis*, opening in chinks, gaping, cracking open.

fatu—L. *fatuus*, foolish, simple.

faun—L. *Faunus*, deity of herds and fields > NL. *fauna*, the animal life of a particular period or region. *Ex*: faun-al; fauna; avi-fauna.

faust—L. *faustus*, fortunate, lucky.

fav—L. *favus*, NL. dim. *faveolus*, a honey-comb; NL. *favosus*, like a honey comb. *Ex*: *Fav-spongia* (Por.); *faveol-ate*; *Favos-ites* (Coel.); *Favosi-pora* (Bry.); *favus*.

faveol—See fav.

favos—See fav.

fec—See faec.

fecund—L. *fecundus*, fruitful, rich, abundant.

fed—L. *fedus*, an ancient word synonymous with *haedus*, a kid. *Ex*: *Fedia**.

fel—L. *felis* = *feles*, genit. *felis*, a cat, the prolific one, she that bears young > *felinus*, belonging to a cat. *Ex*: *Felidae* (Mam.); *Fel-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Feli-opsis* (Mam.); *Felis* (Mam.).

felic—L. *felix*, genit. *felicis*, fruitful, productive. *Ex*: *Felix* (Mam.); *Felix-astraea* (Coel.); *Felixi-gyra* (Coel.). See also fel.

felis—See fel.

felix—See felic.

felsin—L. *Felsina*, name of a town in Tuscany. *Ex*: *Felsino-therium* (Mam.).

femor—See femur.

femur—L. *femur*, the thigh > NL. *femoralis*, pertaining to the thigh. *Ex*: *Femori-ferus* (Arth.); *Femoria* (Brach.); *femoro-tibial*.

fen—L. *fenum* = *faenum*, hay, provender. See also foen. *Ex*: *feno-philous*.

fenestr—L. *fenestra*, a window. *Ex*: *fenestr-alis*; *Fenestr-ella* (Bry.); *fenestra ovalis*; *Fenestra-pora* (Bry.); *Fenestro-saurus* (Rept.).

fenisec—L. *fenisex*, genit. *fenisecis*, a mower, a rustic.

fenisex—See fenisec.

fer—1. L. *fero*, to bear, ppr. *ferens*, genit. *ferentis*, bearing; pp. *feretus*, borne > *fertilis*, productive, fertile. *Ex*: fertile; *fertilis-ation* = *fertiliz-ation*; *fertiliz-in*; *con-ferendum*; *Pori-fera*; *vas de-ferens*; 2. L. *fera* = *ferus*, a wild animal; *ferus*, wild. *Ex*: *fer-al*. See rangi.

ferac—L. *ferax*, genit. *feracis*, fruitful, rich, fertile.

ferax—See ferac.

feroc—L. *ferox*, genit. *ferocis*, dim. *ferculus*, fierce, wild, bold. *Ex*: *Ferculus* (Mam.).

ferox—See feroc.

ferre—L. *ferreus*, made of iron, iron-color; also hard, unfeeling.

ferrugin—L. *ferrugo*, genit. *ferruginis*, iron rust > *ferruginus*, rusty.

fert—See fer 1.

fertil—See fer 1.

ferula—L. *ferula*, fennel < *ferula*, a walking stick. *Ex*: *Ferula**.

festin—L. *festinus*, quick, hasty < *festino*, to hasten.

festiv—L. *festivus*, gay, variegated with bright colors < *festus*, a feast. *Ex*: *Festiva* (Moll.); *Festivus* (Ins.).

festuc—L. *festuca*, dim. *festucula*, a stem, straw; also a straw-like weed growing among barley. *Ex*: *Festuc-aria* (Platy.); *Festuca**; *Festucula* (Arach.).

fet—L. *fetus* = *foetus*, an offspring, progeny, fruit; *fetus*, pregnant, breeding. *Ex*: *fet-al*; *fet-ation*; *fetus*.

fetid—L. *fetidus* = *foetidus*, ill-smelling, fetid; *foetens*, stinking. *Ex*: *Foet-orius* (Mam.), compr. with *Putorius* (Mam.); *foetid-issimus*.

-fex—NL. *-fex* < L. *facio*, to make, do, perform. *Ex*: *Tubi-fex* (Ann.).

fiber—L. *fiber*, the beaver; *fibrinus*, of the beaver. *Ex*: *Fiber* (Mam.). See also fibr.

fibr—L. *fiba*, dim. *fibrilla*, a fiber, filament (either of plant or animal nature). *Ex*: *fibr-in*; *fibr-ino-gen*; *fibra*; *fibrilla*. See also fiber.

fibrin—See fiber, also fibr.

fibul—L. *fibula*, a buckle, clasp, splint. *Ex*: *Fibul-aria* (Por.); *Fibul-aster* (Echin.); *fibula*; *Fibulo-ptyxis* (Moll.).

fic—L. *ficus*, a fig tree, a fig. *Ex*: *Fic-aria**; *fici-folia*; *Ficio-myia* (Ins.); *Fico-phagus* (Av.); *Ficus**

-fic, also -fice—L. *fic*, weak root of *facio*, to make, do. *Ex*: *chyli-fic*; *melli-fica*; *oro-fice*.

ficuln—L. *ficulnea*, the fig tree > *ficulnus* fig-like; *ficulneus*, of the fig tree.

fid—See **find**.

fidel—L. *fidelis*, faithful, true. *Ex:* Fidelis (Moll.).

fidia—NL. *fidia*, a non-sense name applied to a genus of beetles. *Ex:* Fidia (Ins.).

fidicin—L. *fidicen*, genit. *fidicinis*, a player on the lute or lyre. *Ex:* fidicin-alis; Fidicin-ina (Ins.).

fidon—NL. *fidonia*, a name applied to a genus of geometrid moths <Gr. *pheidos*, sparing, thrifty. *Ex:* Fidonia (Ins.).

fidus—L. *fidus*, trustworthy, sure. See also **find**.

fierasfer—NL. *fierasfer* <Fr. (Provencal) *fieras*, a kind of fish +*fer*, fierce, wild. *Ex:* Fieraster (Pisc.).

figul—L. *figulus*, a potter.

fil—L. *filum*, a thread >NL. *filaris*, threadlike; L. *filamentum*, dim. *filamentulum*, a fine un-twisted thread. *Ex:* filaceous; Filaria (Nemat.); filamentous; filiform; filoplumes; filum terminale.

flag—NL. *flago*, name applied to a genus of plants <L. *filum*, a thread. *Ex:* Filago*.

filament—See **fil**.

filar—See **fil**.

filia—L. *filia*, a daughter >NL. *filialis*, pertaining to a son or daughter. *Ex:* filial.

filic—L. *filix*, genit. *filicis*, a fern. *Ex:* filic-ial; filic-inus; filici-form; Filix*.

filix—See **filic**.

filum—L. *filum*, dung >*filum*, a dunghill. *Ex:* fime-arius; Fimo-scolex (Ann.).

fimbr—L. *fimbria* >NL. dim. *fimbrilla*, a fringe, border of fibers or threads; *fimbriatus*, fibrous, fringed, bordered with hairs. *Ex:* Fimbribranchia (Amph.); Fimbri-branchiata (Crust.); fimbria; Fimbrio-torpedo (Pisc.).

fimet—See **fim**.

fin—1. L. *finis*, boundary, limit. *Ex:* fini-al; 2. AS. *finn*, a fin. *Ex:* fini-form.

find—L. *findo*, (root, *fid*), to split, pp. *fissus*, cloven, split >*fissilis*, tending to split; *fissio*, genit. *fissionis*, a cleaving; *fissura*; a split, chink, fissure. *Ex:* Fissi-pedia (Mam.); fission; Fissur-ella (Moll.); fissure; Fissuri-rostra (Brach.); bi-fid; pinnati-fid.

firm—L. *firmus*, steadfast, strong. *Ex:* Firmitermes (Ins.).

firol—NL. *firola*, name applied to a genus of Protozoa (etym. doubtful, but perhaps, as suggested by Agassiz, <Fr. *fiole*, a little bottle, phial. *Ex:* Firol-idae (Prot.); Firola.

fiss—See **find**.

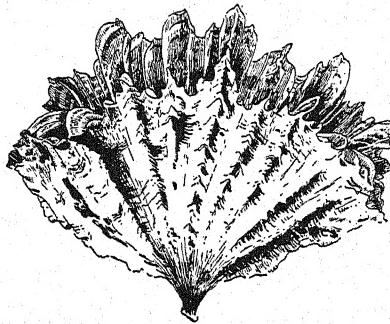
fissur—See **find**.

fistul—L. *fistula*, a hollow reed-stalk, a pipe, tube >*fistularis*, like a pipe; *fistulatus*, pipe-shaped, furnished with pipes; *fistulosus*, full of pipes. *Ex:* Fistul-aria (Pisc.); fistul-ous; Fistuli-cola (Platy.).

ivor—L. *ivor*, genit. *ivoris*, lead-colored, bluish.

fix—L. *fixus*, attached, fastened, pp. of *figo*, to fasten.

flabell—L. *flabellum*, a small fan. *Ex:* Flabell-ina (Moll.); Flabello-thyris (Brach.); Flabellum (Coel.).



Alabaster Fan-coral, *Flabellum alabastrum*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

flacc—L. *flaccus*, flabby, hanging down; *flaccidus*, relaxed, flabby, flaccid.

flagell—L. *flagrum*, dim. *flagellum*, a whip; *flagello*, to whip, pp. *flagellatus*, whipped. *Ex:* flagellate; flagelli-form; Dino-flagell-ata (Prot.).

flamm—L. *flamma*, dim. *flammula*, a flame; *flammeus*, flame colored. *Ex:* Flammeo (Pisc.); Flamm-gera (Ins.); flammul-atus; Flammulina (Moll.).

flat—1. L. *flatus*, a blowing; *flatulentus*, full of wind < *flo*, to blow. *Ex:* Flat-idae (Ins.); Flata (Ins.); flatulent: 2. NL. *flatus*, flat, akin to Eng. *flat*=Sw. *flat*, flat. *Ex:* Flati-palpus (Ins.); Flato-ptera (Ins.).

flatulent—See **flat**.

flav—L. *flavus*, yellow; *flavicans*, tending to yellow; *flavidus*, of golden yellow, somewhat yellow; *flavesco*, to become yellow, ppr. *flavescens*, genit. *flavescens*, becoming yellow. *Ex:* Flavella (Prot.); Flaveria*.

flavescen—See **flav**.

flavican—See **flav**.

flavid—See **flav**.

flebil—L. *flebilis*, doleful.

flect—L. *flecto*, to bend, pp. *flexus*, bent > *flexibilis*, capable of being bent, pliable; *flexuous*, winding, bending; NL. *flexor*, a bender. *Ex:* Flecto-notus (Amph.); Flexipalpus (Arach.); flexible; Flexo-centrus (Ins.); flexor; flexu-ous.

flex—See **flect**.

flocc—L. *floccus*, dim. *flocculus*, flock of wool, tuft of wool >*floccosus*, full of flocks of wool. *Ex:* Flocci-fera (Ins.); floccose; floccul-ent; floccule.

flor—L. *flos*, genit. *floris*, dim. *flosculus*, a flower;

floridus, abounding in flowers; *floresco*, to begin to bloom, ppr. *florescens*, genit. *florescentis*, beginning to bloom; *Flora*, goddess of flowers > *floralis*, or of pertaining to Flora. *Ex*: Flora-conus (Moll.); flori-culture; florid; Florid-ichthys (Pisc.); Floscul-aria (Rot.); Floscul-pora (Bry.); in-florescence; sparsi-florus.

florescen—See flor.

florid—See flor.

floscul—See flor.

fluctu—L. *fluctuo*, to waver, to float about, ppr. *fluctuans*, genit. *fluctuantis*, wavering.

fluit—L. *fluito* = *fluto*, to float, swim, ppr. *fluitans*, genit. *fluitantis*, floating, swimming, sailing about.

flumin—L. *flumen*, genit. *fluminis*, a river. *Ex*: flumen-alis; Flumini-cola (Moll.).

flustr—L. *flustra*, calm. *Ex*: Flustr-ella (Bry.); Flustr-in-a (Bry.); Flustra (Bry.); Flustra-morpha (Bry.).

fluvi—L. *fluvius*, a stream, river > *fluvialis*, of or belonging to a river. *Ex*: Fluvio-cola (Pisc.), etc.; fluviatile; Fluvio-pupa (Moll.).

fod—L. *fodio*, to dig, dig up, ppr. *fodiens*, genit. *fodientis*, digging, digging up > NL. *fodiator*, a digger. *Ex*: Fodia (Tun.); Fodiator (Pisc.); Ef-fodientia (Mam.).

foed—L. *foedus*, ugly, foul.

foen—1. L. *foenum* = *fenum*, hay, dim. *foeniculum* = *fenicum*. *Ex*: Foeniculum*: 2. L. *foenus*, that which is produced, such as interest on money. *Ex*: Feno-morpha (Ins.); Electro-foenus (Ins.); Foenus (Ins.).

foet—See fet.

foetid—See fetid.

foina—Ital. dial. *foina*, a polecat. *Ex*: Foina (Mam.).

foli—L. *folium*, dim. *foliolum*, a leaf > *foliaceous*, leafy; *foliosus*, full of leaves, leafy. *Ex*: foli-ferous; foliaceous; Folio-seris (Coel.); foliol-ate; Foliol-in-a (Por.); foliose; ex-foliation.

Small-leaved Amsonia, *Amsonia brevifolia*. The genus *Amsonia* was named after Charles Amson, physician of Colonial Virginia. Redrawn from *Desert Wild Flowers*—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



folli—L. *folli*, a bag or sac > dim. *folliculus*, a small sac, the bladder, the scrotum. *Ex*: Follicrinus (Echin.); follicle; follicul-ate; Folliculina (Moll.).

fomes—See fomit.

fomit—L. *fomes*, genit. *fomitis*, tinder. *Ex*: Fomes*.

font—L. *fons*, genit. *fontis*, dim. *fonticulus*, a fountain, spring > *fontanus*, genit. *fontanalis*, pertaining to a fountain or spring. *Ex*: Fontaniana (Moll.); Fonti-cola (Platy.); Fonto-nema (Nem.).

fontan—See font.

fonticul—See font.

for—L. *foris*, a gate, door; as adj. out-of-doors, abroad. *Ex*: Tri-foris (Moll.).

foramen—See foramin.

foramin—L. *foramen*, genit. *foraminis*, a hole, a perforation. *Ex*: foramen; Foramin-ites (Ann.); Foramini-fera (Prot.).

forat—L. *foro*, to perforate, bore through, pp. *foratus*, bored through; *foratus*, a boring. *Ex*: Forat-ella (Bry.); Forati-dolum (Moll.); im-per-forate.

forcep—See forcip.

forcip—L. *forceps*, genit. *forcipis*, forceps, nipper <*formus*, warm, hot + *capio*, to take. *Ex*: Forcep-ina (Por.); forceps; forcip-ate; Forcipula (Ins.); Forcip-ul-ata (Echin.); Forcipomyia (Ins.).

forfex—See forfic.

forfic—L. *forfex*, genit. *forficis*, dim. *forficula*, scissors, shears > NL. *forficatus*, forked. *Ex*: forficate; Forficula (Ins.), etc.; Forficulo-tarpa (Ins.).

form—L. *forma*, shape, figure, appearance, nature > dim. *formula*, a small pattern, rule, principle; *formula*, to form, pp. *formatus*, formed, fashioned, molded; *formosus*, finely formed, beautiful > dim. *formosulus*, pretty. *Ex*: format-ive; Formi-coris (Ins.); Formo-cryptus (Ins.); formul-ate.

format—See form.

formic—L. *formica*, an ant > *formicinus*, of or like ants. *Ex*: Formic-oma (Ins.), see homo 2.; Formica (Ins.); Formica-leon (Ins.); Formici-capta (Av.); Formico-thrips (Ins.).

formos—*formosa*, name of an island in the Pacific Ocean < L. *formosus*, beautiful. *Ex*: Formosania (Pisc.); Formos-aphis (Ins.); Formosena (Ins.). See also form.

formul—See form.

fornac—L. *fornax*, genit. *fornacis*, a furnace. *Ex*: Fornax (Ins.).

fornax—See fornac.

fornic—L. *fornix*, genit. *fornicis*, a vault; also a brothel > *fornicatus*, arched over. *Ex*: Fornicia (Ins.); Fornico-cassis (Ins.); fornix.

fornix—See *fornic.*

foss—L. *fossa*, a ditch, dim. *fossula*; *fossilis*, dug up, dug out; *fosso*, a digger, grave-digger < *fodo*, to dig, pp. *fossus*, dug. *Ex*: *fossa*; *Fossa* (Mam.); *Fosso-pora* (Coel.); *fossil*; *Fossilaster* (Echin.); *Fosso* (Mam.); *fossor-al*; *infoss-ate*.

fov—L. *foveo*, to keep warm, to cherish, nourish, support. *Ex*: *fov-illa*.

fove—L. *fovea*, dim. *foveola*, a pit > *foveatus*, dim. *foveolatus*, pitted. *Ex*: *fovei-form*.

foveat—See *fove*.

foveol—See *fove*.

fracid—L. *fracidus*, mellow, soft.

fract—L. *frango*, to break, pp. *fractus*, broken. *Ex*: *Fract-armilla* (Moll.); *Fracto-phloeus* (Ins.); in-fracted; re-fractus.

fraen—See *fren*.

frag—1. L. *frag*, the root of *frango*, to break, *fragilis*, brittle and *fragmentum*, a piece. *Ex*: *Frag-arium* (Tun.); *Fragilo-cyathus* (Coel.); *Ossi-fraga* (Av.); *Saxi-fraga**; 2. L. *fragum*, a strawberry plant. *Ex*: *Frag-aria**.

fragil—See *frag* 1.

francolin—Pg. *francolim*=Sp. *francolin*, a partridge; *francolin*, dim. of Port. *frango*, a hen. *Ex*: *Francolinus* (Av.).

fraxin—L. *fraxinus*, the ash tree < Gr. *phrassō*, to hedge or inclose since the ash was formerly used for hedges. *Ex*: *Fraxinus**

fregat—It. *fregata*, a frigate. *Ex*: *Fregatt-ornis* (Av.); *Fregata*=*Fregatta* (Av.).

fremit—L. *fremitus*, a dull, roaring or murmuring sound < *fremo*, to hum, growl, murmur; pp. *fremitus*.

fren—L. *frenum*=*fraenum*, NL. dim. *frenulum*=*fraenulum*, a bridle, curb. *Ex*: *fren-ate*; *Bi-fren-aria**; *bi-fren-atus*.

fres—L. *fresus*, crushed, bruised, pp. of *frendo*, to grind to bits.

fret—L. *fretus*, a channel, a straight; *fretensis*, inhabiting straights.

frig—L. *frigor*, genit. *frigoris*, coldness; *figidus*, cold. *Ex*: *Frigidi-lacuna* (Moll.); *frigori-deserta* (Ecol.).

frigid—See *frig*.

frigor—See *frig*.

fringill—L. *fringilla*, name of a kind of small bird. *Ex*: *Fringilla* (Av.); *Fringilli-parus* (Av.).

fritill—L. *fritillus*, a dice-box. *Ex*: *Fritill-aria*, (Tun.); *Fritillum* (Tun.).

frond—L. *frons*, genit. *frondis*, a leaf, frond > *frondeus*, leafy, covered with leaves; *frondosus*, full of leaves, leafy; *frondator*, one who prunes trees; NL. dim. *frondiculus*, a small frond, small leaf. *Ex*: *Frondi-pora* (Bry.); *Frondiculina* (Prot.); *Frondo-vagin-ul-in* (Prot.); *albi-frons*.

frondator—See *frond*.

frons—See *frond* and *front*.

front—L. *frons*, genit. *frontis*, forehead, brow; *frontosus*, many-browed, shameless. *Ex*: *frons*; *front-adi-form*; *front-al*; *fronto-clypeal*; *Sectiones* (Ins.).

fruct—L. *fructus*, a fruit. *Ex*: *Fructi-cantor* (Av.); *fructi-form*.

frug—L. *frux*, genit. *frugis*, fruits of the earth; *frugilegus*, gathering fruit. *Ex*: *frugi-ferous*; *frugi-vorous*; *Frugilegus* (Av.).

frument—L. *frumentum*, corn, grain > *frumentarius*, of or belonging to grain; *frumentor*, to forage. *Ex*: *frument-aceus*.

frust—L. *frustum*, LL. dim. *frustulum*, piece, part. *Ex*: *frustul-ent*; *frustul-ose*.

frustr—L. *frustor*=*frastro*, to trick, disappoint > *frustrator*, a deceiver.

frux—See *frug*.

frutesc—See *frutic*.

frutic—L. *frutex*, genit. *fruticis*, a bush, shrub > *fruticesco*, to become bushy, pp. *fruticescens*, genit. *fruticescentis*=*frutescens*, genit. *frutescentis*, becoming bushy; *fruticosus*, shrubby. *Ex*: *Fruti-cola* (Av.); *frutic-ul-ose*; *Frutico-trochus* (Moll.); *fruticose*.

fuc—L. *fucus*, a kind of rock-lichen from which was extracted a red dye < Gr. *phykos*, seaweed, sea-wrack. *Ex*: *fuci-vorous*; *Fuco-myia* (Ins.); *Fucu-therium* (Mam.); *Fucus**

fucat—L. *foco*, to paint, falsify, pp. *fucatus*, painted < *fucus*, a kind of lichen, see *fuc*.

fug—L. *fugio*, to flee > *fugax*, genit. *fugacis*, swift, fleeting. *Ex*: *fugaci-ous*; *Cimici-fuga**; *nidi-fug-ous*.

fugac—See *fug*.

fulcr—L. *fulcrum*, a prop < *fulcio*, to support. *Ex*: *fulcr-atus*; *Fulcr-ella* (Moll.); *fulcrum*.

fulg—L. *fulgeo*, to shine; pp. *fulgens*, genit. *fulgentis*, shining, glowing > *fulgor*, a flash of lightning, glitter; *fulgur*, flashing lightning. *Ex*: *Fulgia* (Prot.); *Fulgor-idium* (Ins.); *Fulgoro-thrips* (Ins.); *Fulgor-odes* (Ins.); *Ful-guro-fusus* (Moll.); ex-*fulgent*.

fulgen—See *fulg*.

fulgor—See *fulg*.

fulgur—See *fulg*.

fulic—L. *fulica*, dim. *fulicula*, a coot; also *fulix*, genit. *fulicis*, a coot. *Ex*: *fulic-arius*; *Fulica* (Av.); *Fulix* (Av.).

fulig—L. *fuligo*, genit. *fuliginis*, soot. *Ex*: *Fuligo** (Prot.); *fuligin-ous*.

fuligul—NL. *fuligula*, name applied to a genus of sea-ducks < *fulica*, a coot. *Ex*: *Fuligula* (Av.).

fulix—See *fulic*.

fulmar—ME. *fulmar*, the pole-cat (perhaps < Icel. *full*, foul + *mar*, the sea-mew). *Ex*: *Fulmarus* (Av.).

fultur—L. *fultura*, a prop, support, suspensor.
 fulv—L. *fulvus*, reddish yellow, tawny, gold-colored. *Ex:* fulv-escent; Fulvia (Moll.); Fulvius (Ins.).

fum—L. *fumus*, smoke>*fumidus*, smoky. *Ex:* Fum-aria*; fumi-frons.

fumifer—L. *fumifer*, smoking, steaming.

fun—L. *funis*, dim. *funiculus*, a cord, rope>NL *funilis*, rope-like. *Ex:* Fun-ambul-us (Mam.); funi-form; Funi-sciurus (Mam.); Funicul-in-a (Coel.); funiculus.

funambul—L. *funambulus*, a rope-dancer.

fund—L. *fundus*, bottom, foundation; dim. *fundulus*, a kind of sausage; in mechanics, a piston; *fundamentum*, foundation. *Ex:* Fund-aspis (Ins.); fundament; Fundul-ichthys (Pisc.); Fundulo-bombus (Ins.); fundus.

fundat—L. *fundatus*, firm, established<*fundo*, to fasten.

fundul—See fund.

funebr—See funer.

funer—L. *funus*, genit. *funeris*, a funeral, burial>*funebra*, of or belonging to a funeral; *funereus*, of or belonging to a burial; *funestus*, deadly, destructive; LL. *funerarius*, pertaining to a funeral; ML. *funeralis*, belonging to a burial. *Ex:* Funebri-bombus (Ins.); funere-al.

fung—L. *fungus*, dim. *fungulus*, a mushroom, fungus. *Ex:* fungi-form; Fungia (Coel.); fungi-vor-ous; Fungulus (Tun.); Fungus*.

funicul—See fun.

fur—L. *furo*, to rage, be furious; ppr. *furens*, genit. *furentis*, raging. *Ex:* Fur-unculus (Mam.); Furi-ella (Mam.); Furi-pteris (Mam.); Furia (Nemat.).

furc—L. *furca*, dim. *furcilla*=*furcula*, a fork>*furculus*, dim. *furcillatus*, forked. *Ex:* Furci-pus (Ins.); Furcilli-ger (Ins.); Furco-myia (Ins.).

furfur—L. *furfur*, bran. *Ex:* furfur-aceus.

furiōs—L. *furious*, full of fury, raging.

furn—L. *furnus*, an oven; *furnorum*, of ovens.

furnari—L. *furnarius*, a baker. *Ex:* Furnarius (Av.).

furv—L. *furvis*, swarthy.

fus—1. L. *fusus*, dim. *fusulus*, a spindle. *Ex:* Fusi-fer (Por.); fusi-form; Fusi-mitra (Moll.); Fusso-spirula (Moll.); Fusul-in-a (Prot.); Fusus (Moll.): 2. L. *fusus*, spread out, broad, copious<*fundo*, to spread. *Ex:* humi-fusus.

fusan—Fr. *fusain*, the spindle tree<L. *fusus*, a spindle. *Ex:* Fusanus*.

fusc—L. *fucus*, brown, dark, dusky>*fuscatus*, somewhat dusky. *Ex:* Fusco-mitra (Moll.); Fusco-naia (Moll.).

fust—L. *fustis*, dim. *fusticulus*, a knobbed stick, club. *Ex:* Fusti-ger (Ins.); Fusticul-aria (Coel.); Fustis (Pisc.).

-fy—Eng. -fy, suffix, meaning to make. *Ex:* saponi-fy, scari-fy.

G

gad—Gr. *gados*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex:* Gadidae (Pisc.); Gad-ulus (Pisc.); Gadus (Pisc.).

gae—See ge.

gaes—Gr. *gaison=gaisos*, a spear, javelin. *Ex:* Gaesa (Ins.); Gaeso-myrmex (Ins.).

gagat—Gr. *gagates*, jet, also black, velvet black. *Ex:* Gagat-ellus (Ins.); Gagati-ceras (Moll.).

gaia—See ge.

gal—Gr. *gala*, genit. *galaktos*, milk>*galaxaios*, milky. *Ex:* Gal-anthus*; galact-urus; Galacto-dendrum*; Galax*; Gale-go*, see ag<agō; galo-chrous; Poly-gala*; Ornitho-galum*. See also gale.

galact—See gal.

galanth—L. *Galanthis*, a female attendant of Alcemone, changed into a weasel by Lucina. *Ex:* Galanth-ula (Coel.); Galanthia (Ins.); Galanthis (Crust.); not Galanthus*, see gal.

galapag—Sp. *Galapagos*, name of a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by the presence of a large number of tortoises<*galapago*, a tortoise. *Ex:* ?Galapag-urus (perhaps Cala-pagurus) (Crust.); Galapago-myia (Ins.); Galapagos-ia (Ins.).

galat—Gr. *Galatea*, name of a sea-nymph. *Ex:* Galatea=Galathea (Moll.); Galath-odes (Crust.); Galathe-ascus (Crust.); Galathea (Crust.).

- galax—Gr. *galaxaios*, milky. *Ex:* Galax*; *Galaxias* (Pisc.).
- galb—1. L. *galba*, a small worm, the ash-borer; also a personal name. *Ex:* Galba (Ins.); 2. L. *galbus*, yellow>*galbinus*, greenish yellow.
- galbin—See galb.
- galbul—1. L. *galbula*, dim. of *galbina*, name of a kind of small bird, perhaps the female yellow oriole<*galbus*, yellow. *Ex:* Galbul-idae (Av.); Galbula (Av.); 2. L. *galbulus*, the nut of the cypress tree. *Ex:* galbulus.
- gale—1. L. *galea*, a helmet>*galeola*, a helmet-shaped vessel; *galeo*, to cover with a helmet; pp. *galeatus*, covered with a helmet. *Ex:* Galeruca (Ins.); Gale-andra*; Gale-orchis*; *galea*; *galeate*; *galei-form*; *galeo-theca*; *Galeol-ella* (Moll.); 2. Gr. *galeē=galeē*, an animal of the weasel kind, a "cat." *Ex:* Gal-ictis (Mam.); *Galeopsis**; *Galeo-bdolon**; *Spilo-galia* (Mam.); *Spilo-gale* (Mam.); 3. Gr. *galeos*, a shark; *galeōdēs*, like a shark. *Ex:* Gale-saurus (Rept.); *Galeo-cerdo* (Elasm.); *Galeodes* (Arach.); *Ex:* *Galeus* (Elasm.).
- galeat—See gale.
- galega—Sp. *galega*, a plant name<Gr. *gala*, milk. *Ex:* *Galega**.
- galen—Gr. *galēnos*, calm. *Ex:* A-galena (Arach.).
- galeol—See gale 1.
- galer—L. *galerum=galerus*, dim. *galericulum*, a cap or helmet-like covering for the head<*galea*, a helmet. *Ex:* Galer-aster (Echin.); Galer-ita (Moll.), (Ins.); Galleri-pitta (Av.); *Galeria*; *Galleria* (Ins.); Galero-clypeus (Echin.); *Galerus* (Moll.); *galericul-ate*.
- galeruc—NL. *galeruca*, name applied to a genus of beetles, perhaps<L. *galerum*, a helmet +*eruca*, a caterpillar. *Ex:* Galeruc-idae (Ins.); *Galeruca* (Ins.).
- galgul—L. *galgulus*, name of a kind of bird, the witwall or great spotted woodpecker. *Ex:* *Galgul-idae* (Ins.); *Galculus* (Ins.), (Av.).
- gali—Gr. *galion*, a plant called bed-straw. *Ex:* *Galium**.
- galid—Gr. *galideus*, a young marten. *Ex:* *Galidia* (Mam.); *Galid-ictis* (Mam.).
- gall—1. L. *galla*, the oak-apple, gall-nut. *Ex:* *gall-ic*; *Galli-cola* (Ins.); 2. L. *gallus*, a cock; *gallina*, dim. *gallinula*, a hen>*gallinaceus*, pertaining to poultry; fowl-like. *Ex:* *Galliformes* (Av.); *Gallinul-ops* (Av.); *Gallo-perdix* (Av.); *Gallus* (Av.).
- galler—See galer.
- gallin—See gall 2.
- gallit—Sp. *El Gallito*, a town of Porto Rico. *Ex:* *Gallito-bius* (Myr.).
- galpinsia—Anagram of *Salpingia*. *Ex:* *Galpinsia**.
- gam—Gr. *gamos*, a marriage; *gametē*, a wife; *gametēs*, a husband. *Ex:* *gamete*; *gameto-*phyte; *gamo-genesis*; *A-gama* (Moll.); *a-gamous*.
- gamas—NL. *gamasus*, name applied to a genus of mites (etym. uncertain). *Ex:* *Gamas-oidea* (Arach.); *Gamaso-morpha* (Arach.); *Gamasus* (Arach.).
- gamb—Indian *gamba*, "covered breasts." *Ex:* *Gamba-therium* (Mam.). See also gambos.
- gambos—L. *gambosus*, with a swelling near the hoof. *Ex:* *Gumbo* (Av.).
- gambr—Gr. *gambros*, adjacent, related by marriage. *Ex:* *Gambro-stola* (Ins.); *Gambrus* (Ins.); *Homo-gambrus* (Ins.).
- gamet—See gam.
- gamma—L. *gammares=cammarus*, a kind of lobster<Gr. *kammaros*, a kind of lobster. *Ex:* *Gamma-idae* (Crust.); *Gammaro-tettix* (Ins.); *Gammarus* (Crust.).
- gamp—See gomph, of which it is probably a corruption.
- gamps—Gr. *gampsos*, bowed, curved, crooked. *Ex:* *Gamps-acanthus* (Pisc.); *Gampsorrhynchus* (Av.).
- gamy—Gr. -*gamia* (<*gamos*, marriage), suffix denoting reproduction, marriage. *Ex:* polygamy.
- gan—Gr. *ganos*, genit. *ganeos*, beauty, lustre. *Ex:* *gan-oid*; *Ganeo* (Platy.); *Gano-cephala* (Amph.); *Ecto-ganus* (Mam.); *Ori-ganum**; *Pro-gano-saurus* (Rept.).
- gangli—Gr. *ganglion*, a swelling, a tumor under the skin. *Ex:* *ganglio-cyte*; *Ganglio-pus* (Crust.); *ganglion*.
- ganymed—Gr. *Ganymēdēs*, the cup-bearer of Zeus or of the Olympian gods. *Ex:* *Ganymeda* (Echin.); *Ganymede-bdella* (Echin.).
- gapo—Tupi Indian *ygapō*, a forest island covered with water. *Ex:* *gapo* (Ecol.).
- garrul—L. *garrulus*, chattering. *Ex:* *Garrulus* (Av.).
- garrup—Pg. *garoupa*, name of a kind of rockfish. *Ex:* *Garrupa* (Pisc.).
- garumn—L. *Garumna*, name of a river in southwestern France. *Ex:* *Garumn-aster* (Echin.).
- garzett—It. *garza*, dim. *garzetta*, a heron<Sp. *garza*, a heron. *Ex:* *Garzetta* (Av.).
- gaster—Gr. *gastēr*, genit. *gasteros*, by syncope, *gastros*; NL. dim. *gastrula*, the belly, stomach. *Ex:* *Gaster-osteus* (Pisc.); *Gasteria**; *Gastero-syphon* (Moll.); *gastraea*; *Gastr-idium**; *Gastri-margos* (Mam.); *Gastro-poda* (Moll.); *gastrulation*; *gastrula*; *soleno-gaster*.
- gastr—See gaster.
- gaul—Gr. *gaulos*, a pail, a round-bottomed vessel. *Ex:* *Myla-gaulus* (Mam.).
- gaur—1. Gr. *gauros*, most elegant, haughty, majestic. *Ex:* *Gaur-ella**; *Gaur-ambe* (Ins.); *Gaura**; *Gauro-myrmex* (Ins.); 2. Hindu

- gaur**—*gour*, a bovine animal of Central India.
Ex: Bos-gaurus (Mam.).
- gaus**—Gr. *gausos*, crooked, bent outwards. *Ex:* Gauso-centrus (Ins.).
- gavia**—L. *gavia*, name of a kind of bird, perhaps the sea-mew. *Ex:* Gavia (Av.); Gavii-formes (Av.).
- gavial**—NL. *gavialis*, name applied to a genus of crocodiles < Hind. *ghariyāl*, name of the Gangetic crocodile. *Ex:* Gavialis (Rept.); Gavialosuchus (Rept.).
- gavis**—L. *gavisus*, delighting <*gaudeo*, to rejoice.
- ge**—Gr. *gē=ga=gaia*, the earth, land >*geios*, of the earth. *Ex:* Gaea (Ins.); Gaia-dendron*; Ge-atractus (Rept.); Ge-oica (Ins.); Geosaurus (Rept.); geo-tropic; bio-geo-graphy; epi-gae-ic; epi-gei-ous; Noto-gaea (Zoo-geo.).
- gecc**—NL. *gecco=gecko=gekko*, name applied to a genus of lizards, certain species of which make a croaking or chirping noise, whence the name “gecko” < Malay *gēkōk*. *Ex:* Gecco=Gecko=Gekko (Rept.); Gecco(n)-idae (Rept.); Gekk-ota (Rept.).
- geck**—See *gecc*.
- geios**—See *ge*.
- geison**—See *geiss*.
- geiss**—Gr. *geison=geisson*, a hem, the eaves of a house, border. *Ex:* Geiso-rhiza*; Geisso-spermum*; Geissois*; Geissono-ceras (Av.).
- geit**—Gr. *geitōn*, genit. *geitonos*, a neighbor. *Ex:* geitono-gamy; Gito-gnathus (Ins.); Gitonischius (Ins.); Potamo-geton*.
- gekk**—See *gecc*.
- gel**—1. L. *gelo*, to freeze, congeal, pp. *gelatus*, frozen >*gelidus*, icy, frosty, stiff. *Ex:* gel; gelineae; gelat-in; Gel-idium*: 2. Gr. *gelōs*, genit. *gelōtōs*, laughter; *gelatos* and *gelasimos*, laughable; *gelastēs=gelasinos*, a laugher. *Ex:* Gelasimus (Crust.); Gelasinus (Mam.); Gelastes (Av.); Gelasto-coris (Ins.); Gelo-chelidon (Av.); Geloto-labis (Ins.); 3. Gr. *gela*, the light of the sun <*geleō*, to shine. *Ex:* Gela*.
- gelasim**—See *gel* 2.
- gelasin**—See *gel* 2.
- gelast**—See *gel* 2.
- gelat**—See *gel* 1.
- gelid**—See *gel* 1.
- gell**—L. *Gellius*, a Roman family name. *Ex:* Gell-oides (Por.); Gellius (Por.).
- gelot**—See *gel* 2.
- gelsem**—It. *gelsomino*, jessamine. *Ex:* Gelsemium*.
- gem**—Gr. *gēmō*, to be full; *gemos*, a load. *Ex:* Gemo-phaga (Ins.).
- gemell**—See *gemin*.
- gemin**—L. *geminus*, dim. *gemmula*=NL. dim. *gemellus*, a twin, one born at the same time; *geminō*, to double, pp. *geminatus*, doubled, paired. *Ex:* Gemelli-pora (Bry.); gemellus; Gemini-dens (Moll.); Gemino-ropa (Moll.).
- gemm**—L. *gemma*, a bud, gem <*gemmo*, pp. *gemmatus*, to put forth buds, set with gems. *Ex:* gemm-ula; Gemm-oliva (Moll.); Gemma (Moll.); Gemmi-pora (Coel.); Gemmato-phora (Coel.); Phys-gemm-aria (Coel.).
- gemmat**—See *gemm*.
- gen**—1. (a) Gr. *genos*, genit. *geneos*, a race, kind, descent <*gignesthai*, second aor. *genesihai*, to be produced, be born, become >*genesis*, origin, descent; *genetēs*, an ancestor. *Ex:* Geno-cidaris (Echin.); Geno-mys (Mam.); geno-type; Genos-iris*; genesio-logy; genet-ic; Di-genea (Platy.); hetero-gene-ous; Pletho-genesia (Ins.): (b). L. *genus*, genit. *generis*, pl. *genera*, a race, generation, stock, etc.; *gens*, a race, people, clan, etc.; *gigno*=OL. *geno*, pp. *genitus*, to beget, produce >*genitalis*, of or belonging to birth; *genero*, pp. *generatus*, to generate >*generatio*, genit. *generationis*, generation, the act of generating or begetting. *Ex:* genera; genital; genito-urinary; genus; Gigni-mentum (Pisc.); Gigno-peltis (Tril.): 2. L. *genu*, dim. *geniculum*, a knee >*geniculatus*, having a knot or protuberance like a knee or elbow, knotted, kneed. *Ex:* geni-al; geniculate; genuflexi-ous: 3. Gr. *genys*, the cheek, under jaw (L. *gena*, a chin) >*geneion*, a chin; *geneias*, genit. *geneiados*, beard; *genetalēs*, bearded. *Ex:* gena; Geneiado-laelaps (Ins.); Geneion (Pisc.); Geneo-glossa (Ins.); Geniates (Ins.); genio-glossal; Geny-ornis (Av.); Geny-pterus (Pisc.); A-genei-ousus (Pisc.); A-geni-aspis (Ins.); Coelo-genys (Mam.); Dicro-genium (Ins.).
- geneiad**—See *gen* 3.
- geneiat**—See *gen* 3.
- geneo**—See *gen* 3.
- generat**—See *gen* 1 (b).
- genes**—See *gen* 1 (a).
- genet**—See *gen* 1 (a).
- genett**—O. Fr. *genette*, a civet cat. *Ex:* Genetta (Mam.).
- genic**—NL. *-genic*, adj. combining form meaning giving rise to, originating. *Ex:* pyro-genic.
- genicul**—See *gen* 2.
- genist**—L. *genista=genesta*, name applied to several kinds of plants, especially the broom < Celtic *gen*, a bush. *Ex:* Genista*; Genisti-fex (Ins.).
- genit**—See *gen* 1 (b).
- gennad**—Gr. *gennadas*, of noble birth. *Ex:* Gennadas (Av.).
- gennae**—Gr. *gennaios*, genuine, good. *Ex:* Genao-crinus (Echin.).
- gentian**—Gr. *gentianē*, name of a kind of plant, the gentian <*Gentios*, name of an Illyrian king who was said to have first discovered the properties of the gentian. *Ex:* Gentiana*; Gentianaceae*.

genys—See gen 3.

geometr—Gr. *geōmetrēs*, a land-measurer. *Ex:* Geometr-odes (Ins.); Geometra (Ins.).

geonom—Gr. *geōnomos*, a colonist. *Ex:* Geonoma*.

georych—Gr. *geōrychos*, throwing up the earth. *Ex:* Georychus (Mam.).

gephur—See gephyr.

gephyr—Gr. *gephyra*, a bridge. *Ex:* Gephyr-anodus (Mam.); Gephyr-ina (Arach.); Gephyr-rhina (Mam.); Gephyrea; Gephyro-phora (Bry.).

ger—1. L. *gero*, to bear, carry. *Ex:* Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); seti-ger-ous: 2. Gr. *gerōn*, genit. *gerontos*, an old man; *gerontikos*, pertaining to an old man; *gēras*, old age>*agēraton*, a plant, "not growing old" <*a*, not + *gēras*, old. *Ex:* gero-morph-ism; geron-ic; geront-ism; geronto-ge-ous; Ageratum*; Thalasso-geron (Av.).

geran—Gr. *geranos*, a kind of bird, the crane>*geranion*, a plant called the crane's-bill. *Ex:* Geranium*; Gerano-aetus (Av.); Gerano-myia (Ins.); Limno-geranus (Av.).

gerb—See gerbill.

gerbill—Fr. *gerbille*, dim. form <Ar. *gerbo*, name of a kind of small rodent, the gerbil=jerboa. *Ex:* Gerbill-iscus (Mam.); Gerbillo-philus (Ins.); Gerbillus (Mam.); Gerbo-ides (Mam.).

germ—L. *germen*, genit. *germinis*, a bud, off-shoot>*germino*, to sprout, bud, pp. *germinatus*, sprouted, budded, germinated>*germinatio*, genit. *germinationis*, a sprouting. *Ex:* germ; germination.

geron—See ger 2.

-gerous—Eng. suffix <L. -*ger*, to bear, carry. *Ex:* seti-gerous.

gerres—L. *gerres*, a kind of salted fish. *Ex:* Gerres (Pisc.).

gerrh—Gr. *gerrhon*, anything made of wicker-work, such as a screen or shield. *Ex:* Gerrho-notus (Rept.); Gerrho-saurus (Rept.); Platygerrhus (Ins.).

gerul—L. *gerulus*, a bearer, one who carries.

gerygone—Gr. *gērygonē*, born of sound <*gērys*, voice, speech+*gonē*, progeny. *Ex:* Gerygone=Gerigone (Av.); Eu-gerygone (Av.).

geryon—Gr. *Geryōnē*, name of a three-bodied monster <*gēryō*, to shout. *Ex:* Geryon (Coel.), etc.; Geryon-idae (Coel.); Geryonia (Coel.).

gest—L. *gero*, to carry, bear, pp. *gestus*, carried, borne>*gestio*, genit. *gestionis*, a managing, doing, performing. *Ex:* di-gestion; in-gestion.

gestat—L. *gesto*, to bear, carry, pp. *gestatus*, borne, carried>*gestatio*, genit. *gestationis*, a carrying, bearing; *gestator*, a bearer. *Ex:* gestation.

gethe—Gr. *gētheō*, to rejoice. *Ex:* Meli-gethes (Ins.), (Av.).

getul—L. *Getulus*, belonging to the Getulians, a

people of Morocco, i.e. of the African coast. *Ex:* Getulus (Mam.).

geum—L. *geum*, name of a kind of plant, the herb-bennet or avens <Gr. *geūō*, to have a taste, to give a relish. *Ex:* Geum*.

giand—Hindustani, *gianda*, name for the large Asiatic rhinoceros. *Ex:* Gianda-therium (Mam.).

gibb—L. *gibbus*, bent, hunched>*gibber*, a hunch, hump; *gibberosus*=*gibbosus*, hunched, humped. *Ex:* Giber-ella*; Gibbi-rhynchia (Arach.); Gibbi-um (Ins.); Gibbo-discus (Prot.); gibbose; gibbous.

gigant—See gigas.

gigart—Gr. *gigarton*, a grape seed. *Ex:* Gigartina*.

gigas—Gr. *gigas*, genit. *gigantos*, a giant; also mighty. *Ex:* Gigant-ostraca (Crust.); Giganteo-trochus (Moll.); Giganti-pitta (Av.); Gigantomonas (Prot.); gigas.

gign—See gen 1 (b).

gilv—L. *gilvus*, pale yellow; yellowish.

gimn—See gymn.

gingiv—L. *gingiva*, the gum. *Ex:* gingiv-al; gingivo-labial.

gingko—Jap. *gingko*, vernacular name of the maiden-hair fern tree. *Ex:* Gingko*; Ginko-ales*.

ginglim—See ginglym.

ginglym—Gr. *ginglymos*, a hinge-joint. *Ex:* Ginglym-acarus (Arach.); Ginglymo-stoma (Elasm.); ginglimus.

giraff—NL. *giraffa* (Sp., Pg. *girafa*), a giraffe < Ar. *zarāf*=*zarāfa*=*zorāfa*, a giraffe. *Ex:* Giraff-oidea (Mam.); Giraffa (Mam.); Giraffo-myia (Ins.).

git—See geit.

gith—L. *gith*, name of a kind of plant with black aromatic seeds, the corn-cockle or Roman coriander. *Ex:* Gith-opsis*; Githago*.

giton—See geit.

glab—L. *glaber*, smooth>*glabellus*, hairless; *glabro*, pp. *glabratus*, to make smooth, deprive of hair and bristles. *Ex:* glab-ellum; glab-ous; glabrate; Glabri-scala (Moll.); Glabro-pecten (Moll.).

glabr—See glab.

glacial—L. *glacialis*, frozen.

glad—L. *gladius*, dim. *gladiolus*, a sword; *gladi-ator*, one who handles the sword. *Ex:* gladi-formis; Gladio-graptis (Coel.); Gladiolus*; gladius.

gland—See glans.

giani—Gr. *gianis*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex:* Glanio-stomi (Pisc.).

glans—L. *glans*, genit. *glandis*, an acorn, dim. *glandula*, a gland; *glandulosus*, glandulous, glandular. *Ex:* glandi-fer-ous; Glandulo-nodos-

aria (Prot.); glandulose; Glans (Moll.); Ju-glans*.

glaph—Gr. *glaphō*, to make hollow, carve, adorn. *Ex:* Glaphi-urus (Mam.); Glapho-stoma (Ins.).

glaphyr—Gr. *glaphyros*, hollow; also neat, elegant, polished, well finished <*glaphō*, to hew, carve>*glaphyria* smoothness, polish. *Ex:* Glaphyra (Ins.); Glaphryla*, because of its elegance; Glaphyro-cystis (Echin.).

glare—L. *glarea*, NL. dim. *glareola*, gravel > *glareosus*, full of gravel, gravelly. *Ex:* Glareola (Av.); glareosus; glareous.

glarid—Gr. *glaris*, genit. *glaridos*, a chisel. *Ex:* Glarid-odon (Rept.); Glarido-glanis (Pisc.).

glauc—Gr. *glaukos*, silvery, gleaming; also bluish-green or grey > *glaukos*, name of a kind of gray-colored fish; *glaukion*, the juice of a plant similar to the horned poppy, so-called because the plant from which it is extracted has glaucous foliage; *glaux*, dim. *glaukidion*, name of a kind of owl, so called because of its glaring eyes; *Glaukonomē*, name of a Nereid. *Ex:* glauc-escnt; Glauc-theca*; glaucous; Glaucus (Moll.), (Pisc.); Glaucidium (Av.); Glaucium*; Glaucome (Coel.), etc.; Crypto-glaux (Av.). See also glaux.

glaux—Gr. *glaux*=*glax*, name of a kind of plant, the milk vetch. *Ex:* Glaux*; not Crypto-glaux (Av.), see glauc.

glea—See gli.

gleb—L. *gleba*, dim. *glebula*, a clod. *Ex:* gleba; Gleba (Moll.); glebula.

glechome—Gr. *glechōn*, pennyroyal. *Ex:* Glechoma*=Glecoma*.

glen—1. Gr. *glēnē*, a cavity, socket for a bone. *Ex:* glen-oid; Glen-urus (Ins.); Gleno-gnatha (Arach.); Gleno-tremites (Echin.): 2. Gr. *glēnē*, genit. *glēnēs*, the eyeball. *Ex:* Actinoglena (Prot.); Eu-glena (Prot.); Haplo-glenius (Ins.); Macro-glenes (Ins.): 3. Gr. *glēnos*, a star, radiance, things to stare at, curiosities, wonders. *Ex:* Tricho-glenus (Ins.).

gli—Gr. *glia*, glue. *Ex:* gli-oma (Path.); gli-osa; meso-glea; neuro-glia.

glin—Gr. *glinos*=*gleinos*, name applied by Theophrastus to the maple. *Ex:* Glinus*.

glir—L. *glis*, genit. *gliris*, a dormouse. *Ex:* Gliridae (Mam.); Glir-iscus (Mam.); Gliri-sorex (Mam.); Glis (Mam.); Glis-cebus (Mam.); Clavi-glis (Mam.).

glis—See glir.

glischr—Gr. *glischros*, glutinous, sticky; also greedy. *Ex:* glischr-in; Glischro-pus (Mam.); Glischrus (Moll.).

glob—L. *globus*, dim. *globulus*, a globe, ball > *globosus*, round as a ball; *globo*, pp. *globatus*, to make into a ball; *globator*, one who uses a globe. *Ex:* globator; Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); Globomonas (Prot.); globose; Globul-aria*; Globulea*; haemo-glob-in.



Jaw of Globe-toothed Mososaurian, *Globidens*. Redrawn from Volume 41, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

gloch—Gr. *glōchin*, genit. *glōchinos*=*glōchis*, a projecting point. *Ex:* gloch-idium; Glochicerus (Ins.); Glochino-myia (Ins.); Tri-glochin*; Tri-glochino-pholis (Mam.).

gloe—See gloi.

gloi—Gr. *gloios*, any glutinous substance; as adj., gelatinous, viscid, sticky. *Ex:* gloea; Gloeo-capsa*; Gloeo-dinium (Prot.); gloeo-spore; Gloio-nycteris (Mam.); Eri-gloea (Ins.).

glom—L. *glomus*, genit. *glomeris*, a ball, round body, a clue of yarn > *glomero*, to wind, pp. *glomeratus*, wound. *Ex:* Glomeris (Myr.); glomer-ites; glomer-ulus; glomerate; Glomospira (Prot.); Glomus (Ins.).

glomer—See glom.

gloss—Gr. *glōssa*=Attic. *glōua*, the tongue; *glōtikos*, of the tongue. *Ex:* Glossi-ptela (Av.); Glosso-petalon*; Glott-ella (Moll.); Glotto-ceras (Moll.); Rhipido-glossa (Moll.).

glott—See gloss.

glottic—See gloss.

glottid—See glottis.

glottis—Gr. *glōtis*, genit. *glōttidos*, the mouth of the windpipe, *glottis*<*glotta*=*glōssa*, the tongue. *Ex:* Glottis (Av.); Glottidia (Brach.); epi-glottis; pro-glottis=pro-glottid.

glum—L. *gluma*, a hull, husk. *Ex:* glum-aceous; glume.

glut—1. Gr. *gloutos*, the rump > NL. *gluteus*. *Ex:* glute-al; gluteus; Lio-gluta (Ins.): 2. L. *gluto*, to swallow. *Ex:* de-glut-ition: 3. L. *gluta*, glue. *Ex:* Gluta*.

glutin—L. *gluten*, genit. *glutinis*, glue; *glutineus*, gluey. *Ex:* glutin.

glyc—Gr. *glykys*, sweet, pleasant > *glykeros*, sweet > *Glykera*, a feminine proper name. *Ex:* Glyc-ine*; Glyc-osma*; Glycer-ella (Ann.); Glycer-a (Ann.); Glyceria*; Glyce-lima (Moll.); glyco-gen; Glycy-meris (Moll.).

glymm—Gr. *glymma*, an engraved or carved figure. *Ex:* Epi-glymma (Ins.).

glyph—Gr. *glyphē*, a carving <*glaphō*, to carve. *Ex:* Glyph-alimus (Por.); Glyph-odon (Rept.); Glyphi-pteryx (Ins.); Glyphio-ceras (Moll.); siphono-glyph.

glyphid—Gr. *glyphis*, genit. *glyphidos*, the notched end of an arrow <*glaphō*, to carve, notch. *Ex:* Glyphid-odon=Glyphis-odon (Pisc.); Glyphis (Pisc.).

glyphis—See **glyphid**.

glypt—Gr. *glyptos*, good for carving, carved; *glyptēs*, a carver, sculptor; *glyptēr*, a chisel. *Ex*: Glypt-icus (Echin.); Glypt-odon (Mam.); Glypto-cranium (Arachn.); Glypto-pleura*; Helmintho-glypta (Moll.).

gnampit—Gr. *gnamptos*, curved. *Ex*: Gnamptodon (Ins.).

gnaph—Gr. *gnaphos*, prickly teasel, a wool-comber's card; also an instrument of torture. *Ex*: Gnaph-osa (Arach.); Gnapho-cerus (Av.).

gnaphal—Gr. *gnaphalion*, name of a kind of down-covered plant used in stuffing cushions, the cud-weed. *Ex*: Gnaphal-odes*; Gnaphalium*; Gnaphalo-cera (Ins.).

gnapt—Gr. *gnaptōr*, a cloth-dresser. *Ex*: Gnaptor (Ins.).

gnat—See **nasc**.

gnath—Gr. *gnathos*, the jaw. *Ex*: gnath-ite; Gnath-odon (Moll.); gnatho-pod; Gnathostomata; Chaeto-gnatha.

gnesi—Gr. *gnēsios*, genuine, legitimate, real. *Ex*: Gnesia (Ins.); Gnesio-ceros (Platy.); gnesio-gamy.

gnet—NL. *gnetum*, name applied to a genus of plants <a native name, *gnemon*=*gnemo*, a gymnosperm species growing on the island of Ternate in the Malay Archipelago. *Ex*: Gnetacea*; Gnet-ales*; Gnetum*.

gnom—Gr. *gnōma*, a mark, sign, opinion. *Ex*: Gnomia (Ins.).

gnomon—Gr. *gnōmōn*, discerning, judicious; as subst., a judge; inspector, a carpenter's square, the index of a sun-dial. *Ex*: Gnomon (Ins.); Gnomon-iscus (Crust.); Meli-gnomon (Av.).

gnoph—Gr. *gnophos*=*dnoiphos*, darkness, gloom; *gnopheros*=*dnoipheros*, dusky, gloomy. *Ex*: Gnopho-myia (Ins.); Gnophria (Ins.).

gnorim—Gr. *gnōrimos*, known, notable. *Ex*: Gnorimo-crinus (Echin.); Gnorimus (Ins.).

gnot—Gr. *gnōtos*, understood, well-known. *Ex*: Gnoti-carina (Ins.); Gnotus (Ins.).

gnypet—Gr. *gnypetos*, falling down on the knees, weak. *Ex*: Gnypet-ella (Ins.); Gnypeta (Ins.); Gnypeto-morpha (Ins.).

gobi—L. *gobio*=*gobius*, a fish of small value, the gudgeon. *Ex*: Gobi-esox (Pisc.); Gobio-soma (Pisc.).

goer—Gr. *goeros*, mournful, with distress. *Ex*: Goeri-us (Ins.).

goet—Gr. *goēs*, genit. *goētos*, a howler, a wizard.

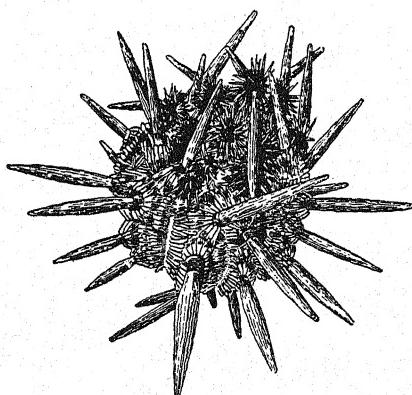
goliath—Heb. *Goleath*, giant of Gath slain by David. *Ex*: Goliathi-ceras (Moll.); Goliatho-cera (Ins.).

gomph—Gr. *gomphos*, a club, a bolt, a bond or fastening. *Ex*: Gompho-carpus*; Gompho-gnathus (Rept.); Gompho-therium=Gampho-therium (Mam.); Gomphus (Ins.): 2. Gr.

gomphios, a molar tooth. *Ex*: Oxy-gomphius (Mam.); Poly-gomphius (Mam.).

gomphrena—NL. *gomphrena*<L. *gromphaena*, name of an amaranth. *Ex*: Gomphrena*.

gon—1. Gr. *gōnia*, a corner, joint, a knee, an angle>L. *goniatus*, angled. *Ex*: Goniat-ites (Moll.)<Gr. *gōnia+lithos*, a stone; Gonionemus (Coel.); Gono-ptera (Ins.); Antigonon*; Poly-gonum*: 2. Gr. *gonos*, also *gōnē*, progeny, generation, seed>*goneuō*, to generate; *goneus*, a father; *gonimos*, able to



Tube-spined Angle-crown Urchin, *Goniodicaris canaliculata*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

produce, productive; NL. *gonas*, genit. *gonadis*, a germ gland, reproductive gland or organ, gonad. *Ex*: gon-angium; gonad; goneo-clinic; Gonimo-phyllum*; gono-duct; gono-theca; meso-gonim-icus; Peri-gonimus (Coel.).

gonad—See **gon 2**.

goneut—See **gon 2**.

gongyl—Gr. *gongylos*, round. *Ex*: Gongylus (Ins.), (Rept.); Gonglyo-spermae*.

goniat—See **gon 1**.

gonim—See **gon 2**.

gordi—Gr. *Gordios*, name of a king of Phrygia> L. *nodus Gordius*, an inextricable knot, the Gordian knot. *Ex*: Gordi-acea (Nemat.); Gordi-ichthys (Pisc.); Poly-gordius (Ann.); Gordio-drilus (Ann.).

gorg—L. *Gorgo*, genit. *Gorgonis*=Gr. *Gorgō*, name of a female monster of terrible aspect< Gr. *gorgos*, fierce. *Ex*: Gorgo-dera (Platy.); Gorgo-saurus (Rept.); Gorgonia (Coel.); Gorgono-cephalus (Echin.); Eu-gorgia (Coel.).

gortyn—Gr. *Gortynē*, an ancient city in Crete. *Ex*: Gortyna (Ins.).

goryt—Gr. *gōrytos*, a quiver. *Ex*: Goryt-odes (Ins.); Gorytes (Ins.).

gossip—See **gossyp**.

gossyp—L. *gossipion*=*gossypion*=*gossypinus*, name of a kind of plant, the cotton-tree< Arabic *gothn*, *golhn*, a soft substance. *Ex:* *gossip-inus*; *Gossyp-aria* (Ins.); *Gossypium**.

gracil—L. *gracilis*, comp. *gracilior*, superl. *gracilimus* (see *lim* 1.), slender, thin, simple. *Ex:* *Gracil-aria**

grad—L. *gradior*, to step, walk. *Ex:* *Tardi-grada* (Arach.).

gradat—L. *gradatus*, having steps, step-by step, by degrees.

graeciz—NL. *graecizans*, speaking Greek; i.e., Graecian<Gr. *Grækizō*, to speak Greek.

grai—Gr. *graia*, gray.

grall—L. *grallae*, stilts>*grallator*, one who walks on stilts. *Ex:* *Grallato-termes* (Ins.); *Grallator* (Pisc.); *Gralli-pes* (Av.); *Grallo-desmus* (Myr.); *Grallus* (Av.).

grallat—See *grall*.

gramin—L. *gramen*, genit. *graminis*, grass> *gramineus*, of or pertaining to grass. *Ex:* *Gramin-ea**; *Gramini-cola* (Av.); *gramineous*; *gramino-logy*.

gramm—Gr. *grammē*, a mark, line, a writing; *grammikos*, linear, lined; *gramma*, genit. *grammatos*, a letter, that which is drawn>*graphō*, to draw, write. *Ex:* *Gramm-anthes**; *Grammatophyllum**; *Grammo-psittaca* (Av.); *Cryptogramma**; *Melano-grammus* (Pisc.).

gran—L. *granum*, a seed, grain>*granatus*, many seeded; *granosus*, full of seeds or grains. *Ex:* *Granat-ellus* (Av.); *Granat-ina* (Av.); *Granativora* (Av.); *Granato-crinus* (Echin.); *Granifera* (Moll.); *grani-vor-ous*; *Grano-cardium* (Moll.).

graph—Gr. *graphē*, a drawing, painting, representation by means of lines, description; *graphēton*, a style, pencil; *graphis*, genit. *graphidō*, pencil, a graving tool; also a drawing<*graphō*, to scratch, represent by means of lines, draw, write. *Ex:* *Graphiurus* (Mam.); *graphio-hex-aster*; *Graphis**; *Auto-grapha* (Ins.).

graps—Gr. *grapsaios*, a crab. *Ex:* *graps-oid*; *Grapsi-cepon* (Crust.); *Grapo-branchus* (Ann.); *Pachy-grapsus* (Crust.).

grapt—Gr. *graptos*, inscribed, painted. *Ex:* *Grapt-emys* (Rept.); *Grapto-lith-ina* (Coel.); *Allo-graptus* (Ins.).

gratiola—NL. *gratiola*, a plant name<L. *gratia*, grace. *Ex:* *Gratiola**

gratus—L. *gratus*, pleasing, acceptable.

grav—L. *gravis*, heavy, burdened>*gravidus*, pregnant or laden with young. *Ex:* *graveolens*; *Gravi-ceps* (Pisc.); *gravid*; *Gravid-iana* (Moll.).

gravid—See *grav*.

greg—L. *grex*, genit. *gregis*, a flock>*gregalis*=*gregarius*, of or belonging to a herd or flock.

Ex: *gregal-oid*; *Gregar-ina* (Prot.); *Gregariella* (Moll.); *gregarious*; *loco-gregi-form*.

gregal—See *greg*.

gregar—See *greg*.

gress—L. *gressus*, a step, course<*gradior*, to walk>NL. *gressorius*<L. *gressor*, a walker.

Ex: *Gress-lyo-saurus* (Rept.); *gressori-al*; *Gressoria* (Ins.).

grex—See *greg*.

grill—See *gryll*.

gripe—Gr. *gripeus*, a fisherman. *Ex:* *Gripeus* (Av.).

griph—Gr. *griphos*, a woven fish basket, anything intricate or puzzling, a riddle. *Ex:* *Griph-apex* (Ins.); *Gripho-dictya* (Por.); not *Griphus* (Brach.), see *gryph*.

gris—ML. *griseus*=*griseis*, gray<Ger. *greis*= OHG. *gris*, gray; Fr. *grison*, grey-headed. *Ex:* *Griseo-gaurena* (Ins.); *gris-escent*; *Grison* (Mam.).

grom—L. *groma*=*gruma*, a surveyor's measuring rod. *Ex:* *Gromia* (Prot.); *Allo-gromia* (Prot.).

gromph—Gr. *gromphas*, genit. *gromphados*, an old sow. *Ex:* *Gromphado-rhina* (Ins.).



The Hideous Sow-nose, *Gromphadorhina portentosa*, a wingless cockroach from Madagascar. Redrawn from Cambridge Natural History. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

gron—Gr. *grōnē*, a cavern; *grōnos*, eaten out. *Ex:* *Gron-ops* (Ins.); *Grona**; *Gronias* (Pisc.); *Grono-therium* (Mam.).

gross—L. *grossus*, thick; also a name applied to a green fig. *Ex:* *Grosso-pteris* (Tril.).

grossul—Fr. *grosselle*, a gooseberry>NL. *grossula*, a gooseberry>*grossularia*, a gooseberry bush. *Ex:* *Grossulariaceae**

grossular—See *grossul*.

gru—L. *grus*, genit. *gruis*, name of a kind of bird, the crane. *Ex:* *Gru-idae* (Av.); *Grui-formes* (Av.); *Grus* (Av.).

grum—L. *grumus*, dim. *grumula*, a hillock, heap. *Ex:* *grum-ose*; *Grumilea**

grumil—See *grum*.

grunn—L. *grunno*, to grunt; *grunniens*, grunting. See also *gry*.

grup—See *gryp*.

grus—See *gru*.

gry—Gr. *gry*, a grunt, anything utterly insignificant, a minute particle of anything. *Ex:* *gyro-chrome*; *Gryon* (Ins.); *Hoplo-gryon* (Ins.).

gryll—L. *gryllus* = *grillus*, a cricket, grasshopper < Gr. *gryllos*. *Ex*: Grilli-vora (Av.); *Grylloblatta* (Ins.); *Gryllo-talpa* (Ins.); *Gryllus* (Ins.).

grymæa—Gr. *grymea*, bag, a chest. *Ex*: *Grymaeomys* (Mam.).

grym—Gr. *grynos*, a fagot, dry wood for kindling. *Ex*: *Gryno-bius* (Ins.); *Gryno-charis* (Ins.).

gryon—See *gry*.

gryp—*grypos*, hook-nosed, curved > *grypanios*, bent with age; *gryposis*, a curving. *Ex*: *Grypidius* (Ins.); *Gryp-odon* (Pisc.); *Grypo-suchus* (Rept.); *gryposis*; *Grypus* (Av.); *Andragrupeus* (Ins.).

gryph—LL. *gryphus*, a griffin < L. *gryps*, a griffin < Gr. *gryps*, a griffin < *grypos*, hook-nosed, curved. *Ex*: *Gryphaea* (Moll.); *Grypho-chiton* (Moll.); *Gryphus* (Av.); *Pseudogryphus* (Av.).

guaiac—Abor. West Indian *guaiac*, name for lignum-vitae. *Ex*: *Guaiacum**.

guarea—Vernacular name, prob. West Indian *guarea*, name of some tropical American plant. *Ex*: *Guarea**

gubernacul—L. *gubernaculum*, a rudder. *Ex*: *gubernaculum*.

guirac—Mex. *guiraca*, name for a kind of bird. *Ex*: *Guiraca* (Av.).

gul—1. L. *gula*, the throat. *Ex*: *gul-ar*; *gulo-mental*; *albi-gulus*; *atri-gul-aris*: 2. L. *gulo*, a glutton; *gulosus*, glutinous < *gula*, the throat. *Ex*: *Gulo* (Mam.); *Gulosus* (Av.): 3. Gr. *gaulos*, any round vessel. *Ex*: *Tetralugulus* (Verm.).

gumm—Gr. *kommi*, gum > L. *gummi* = *gummis* = *cummi*, etc., gum > *gummosus*, gummy; ML. *gumma*, genit. *gummatis*, gum. *Ex*: *gummatus*; *gummi-fera*; *gummose*.

gurg—L. *gurgito*, to engulf, pp. *gurgitatus*, engulfed, flooded. *Ex*: *re-gurgitate*.

gustat—L. *gusto*, to taste, pp. *gustatus*, tasted. *Ex*: *gustat-orius*.

gut—L. *gutus* = *guttus*, a narrow-necked vessel such as a flask. *Ex*: *guti-form*.

gutt—L. *gutta*, dim. *guttula*, a drop, drop-like spot > *guttatus*, containing drops or drop-like masses; spotted, speckled; *gutturosus*, that has a tumor in the throat. *Ex*: *gutta*; *guttate*; *gutti-form*; *gutto-lineata*; *guttul-ate*; *gutturose*.

guttur—L. *guttur*, genit. *gutteris*, the throat. *Ex*: *guttur-al*; *gutturo-nasal*.

gyalect—NL. *gyalectia*, name applied to a genus of lichens < Gr. *gylon*, a hollow, hollow vessel. *Ex*: *Gyalecta**; *gyalecti-form*.

gyalo—See *gyalecta*.

gyascut—NL. *gyascutus*, name applied to a genus of beetles (etym. uncertain). *Ex*: *Gyascutus* (Ins.).

gyg—1. Gr. *gygēs*, a water-bird. *Ex*: *Gyges* (Prot.); *Gygis* (Av.); not *Gygo-geo-mys* (Mam.) which involves a corruption of *zygos*, a yoke: 2. Gr. *Gyges*, son of *Dascylus*.

gyi—1. Gr. *gyion*, limb, foot > *dexiogyios*, nimbleness of foot. *Ex*: *Dexiogyia* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *gyios*, lame.

gyminda—Anagram of *Myginda*, an allied plant genus. *Ex*: *Gyminda**

gymn—Gr. *gymnos*, naked, lightly clad > *gymnastikos*, pertaining to athletic exercises, gymnastic; *gymnastes*, a trainer of athletes; *gymno*, to strip naked; L. *gymnicus*, gymnastic. *Ex*: *Gimno-mera* (Ins.); *Gymn-(n)ema**; *Gymnusa* (Ins.); *Gymn-o-phiona* (Amph.); *gymnoblast*; *Gymno-gramme**; *A-gymnastus* (Ins.).

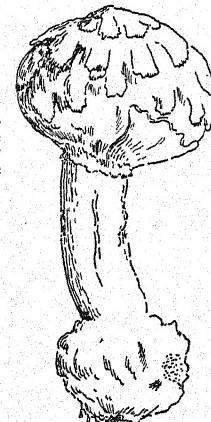
gyn—Gr. *gynē*, genit. *gynaikos*, a woman, wife > *gynakeion*, feminine, the women's division of a house. *Ex*: *gyn-andro-morph*; *Gyn-erium**; *gyneco-logy*; *gynaceum* = *gynecium*; *Gynocardia**; *Coelo-gyne**; *poly-gyny*.

gyneco—See *gyn*.

gyp—1. Gr. *gyps*, genit. *gypso*, a hawk, vulture. *Ex*: *Gyp-aetus* (Av.); *Gypo-psittacus* (Av.); *Gymno-gyps* (Av.): 2. Gr. *gypsos*, chalk, gypsum. *Ex*: *Gyps-ornis* (Av.); *Gypso-phila**; *gypso-phytes*.

gypag—NL. *gypagus*, name applied to a genus of birds < Gr. *gyps*, a vulture + *arpagē*, a hook. *Ex*: *Gypagus* (Av.).

gyr—Gr. *gyros*, round; a circle. *Ex*: *Gyr-*



Gyrophragmium, a conspicuous fungus of deserts. The name refers to the radially arranged lamellae of the gleba.

encephala (Mam.); *Gyra-thrix* (Platy.); *Gyropus* (Ins.); *Ana-gyrus* (Ins.); *Plagio-gyra* (Moll.); *Poly-gyra* (Moll.).

gyrin—Gr. *gyrinos*, a tadpole > *gyros*, round, spiral. The combining form *gyrin-* often refers only to *Gyrinus*, a genus of water-beetles. *Ex*: *Gyrin-odon* (Mam.); *Gyrin-urus* (Pisc.); *Gyrineum* (Moll.); *Gyrino-philus* (Amph.); *Gyrinus* (Ins.).

H

haban—Sp. *Habana*=*Havana*, name of the capital city of Cuba. *Ex.* Haban-aster (*Echin.*).

haben—L. *habena*, dim. *habenula*, a rein, strap. *Ex:* Haben-aria*.

habit—L. *habeo*, to have, hold, keep>*habitus*, to dwell, reside>*habitus*, condition, appearance, attire, nature; *habitatio*, genit. *habitationis*, a dwelling. *Ex:* habit; habitat.

habr—See abr.

hadr—Gr. *hadros*=*hathros*, thick, stout; *hadrotēs*, thickness, strength, vigor. *Ex:* Hadrurus (*Arach.*); Hadro-saurus (*Rept.*); Hadrotes (*Ins.*); Hathro-metra (*Echin.*); Eu-hadrus (*Moll.*).

hadrot—See hadr.

hadryn—Gr. *hadrynō*, to ripen; *hadrynsis*, a ripening, coming to maturity; *hadryntikos*, ripening, making stout, strengthening.

haed—L. *haedus*, a young goat. *Ex:* Naermorhaedus (*Mam.*).

haem—Gr. *haima*, genit. *haimatos*, blood; *hai-mōnios*, blood-red; *haimateros*, bloody, hence red; *haimēros*, bloody. *Ex:* Haem-ulon (*Pisc.*); Haemat-ornis (*Av.*); Haematera (*Ins.*); Haemato-pinus (*Ins.*); Haemeria (*Av.*); Haemo-dorum*; haemo-globin=hemoglobin; Haemonia (*Ins.*).

haemat—See haem.

hagi—Gr. *hagios*, holy, devoted to the Gods. *Ex:* Hagio-mantis (*Ins.*); Hagio-psar (*Av.*); Elae-agia*.

hal—1. Gr. *hals*, genit. *halos*, the sea>*halimos*, belonging to the sea>Gr. *halimon*, name of a sea-shore plant, the orach. *Ex:* Hal-campa (*Coel.*); Hal-ocy-ptena (*Av.*); Hal-saurus (*Pisc.*); Hali-physema (*Prot.*); halimi-folium; Halimo-dendron*; halo-limnic: 2. L. *halo*, to breathe, ppr. *halens*, genit. *halensis*, breathing>*halitus*, a breath. *Ex:* in-halent; halitous.

halcy—Gr. *halkyōn*, the kingfisher. *Ex:* Halcyornis (*Av.*); Halcyon (*Av.*). See also alcyon.

halec—L. *halec*=*alec*, a herring. *Ex:* Halecomorphi (*Pisc.*).

halepensis—NL. *halepensis*, of or belonging to *Aleppo*=*Alepo*, in Asia<*Alep+ensis*, belonging to.

halict—NL. *halictus*, name applied to a genus of bees, perh. <Gr. *halizō*, to gather together, to be massed together into a ball. *Ex:* Halictophagus (*Ins.*); Halictus (*Ins.*).

halieut—Gr. *halieutes*, a fisher, a seaman. *Ex:* Halieut-ichthys (*Pisc.*).

halim—See hal 1.

halip—Gr. *haliploos*, sailing on the sea, a sailor; also covered with water. *Ex:* Halipl-idae (*Ins.*); Haliplus (*Ins.*).

halit—See hal 1.

hall—Gr. *hallomai*, to leap; *hallomenos*, leaping. *Ex:* Hallo-pus (*Rept.*); Hallomenus (*Ins.*); Allo-saurus (*Rept.*).

hallomen—See hall.

hallux—NL. *hallux* from L. *hallex* (*allex*), genit. *hallicis*, the great toe. *Ex:* hallux.

halm—Gr. *halma*, genit. *halmatos*, a leap, spring. *Ex:* Halm-a-tettix (*Ins.*); Halmat-urus (*Mam.*); Halmato-rhagada (*Moll.*).

halosim—Gr. *halōsimos*, easily caught. *Ex:* Halosimus (*Ins.*).

halter—Gr. *halières*, weights held in the hands to give momentum in leaping. *Ex:* Halter-idium (*Prot.*); halteres; Halteri-phorus (*Ins.*); Haltero-phora (*Prot.*).

halitic—Gr. *halikos*, good at leaping, swift. *Ex:* Halti-cor-idae (*Ins.*); Haltic-ella (*Ins.*); Haltica (*Ins.*); Haltico-ptera (*Ins.*); Halticus (*Ins.*).

halys—Gr. *halysis*, a chain>*halysidōtos*, wrought like a chain. *Ex:* Halys-ites (*Coel.*); Halys-astrea (*Coel.*); Halysidota (*Ins.*); Halysio-rhynchus (*Platy.*); Halysis (*Platy.*); ?Halizia (*Ins.*).

halysidot—See halys.

ham—L. *hamus*, dim. *hamulus*, a hook>*hamatus*, hooked. *Ex:* Ham-ites (*Moll.*); hamate; Hami-termes=Ami-termes (*Ins.*); Rostrohamus (*Av.*). See also hama.

hama—Gr. *hama*, all together, at the same time. *Ex:* Hama-melis*; according to Don it is derived from Gr. *omos*, like+*mēlea*, an apple>*homomēlos* of Athenaeus.

hamadry—Gr. *Hamadryas*, name of a wood nymph. *Ex:* Hamadry-opsis (*Ins.*); Hamadryas (*Ins.*).

hamat—See ham.

hamax—Gr. *hamaxa*, a wagon. *Ex:* Hamaxobium (*Ins.*).

hamm—Gr. *hamma*, genit. *hammatos*, a knot, a noose. *Ex:* Hammati-cherus (*Ins.*).

hana—Jap. *hana*, flower.

hapal—Gr. *hapalos*, soft, tender. *Ex:* Hapal-idae (*Mam.*); Hapal-otis (*Mam.*); Hapales (*Mam.*); Hapalis (*Av.*); Hapalo-carcinus (*Crust.*).

haph—Gr. *haphē*, a touching, grasping. *Ex:* haph-algesia (*Med.*); Hapho-helix (*Moll.*); anaphia (*Med.*); An-apho-thrips (*Ins.*).

hapl—Gr. *haploos*, single, simple. *Ex:* Aplo-dontia (*Mam.*); Aplo-pappus*; hapl-odont; hapl-oid; Hapl-omi (*Pisc.*); Haplo-doci (*Pisc.*); Haplo-tax-idae (*Ann.*).

hapt—Gr. *haptō*, to fasten, bind, reach, overtake; *haptos*, fastened, fixed. *Ex:* haptophore; synapsis; Syn-apta (*Echin.*).

haren—L. *harena*=arena, sand. *Ex:* Haren-actis (*Coel.*). See also aren.

- hareng—ML. *harengus*, a herring. *Ex:* Harengula (Pisc.); harengi-form.
- harm—Gr. *harmos*, a joint. *Ex:* Harm-idiūm (Ins.); Harmo-stomium (Platy.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.).
- harmoz—Gr. *harmozō*=Attic *harmottō*, Doric *harmozdō*, to regulate. *Ex:* harmozone.
- harp—Gr. *harpē*, a sickle, a hook; also a rapacious sea-fish; *harpē*, a bird of prey, the kite>NL. *harpes*, genit. *harpedis*. *Ex:* Harpe (Pisc.); Harpe-phyllum*; Harped-idae (Tril.); Harpes (Tril.); Harpia (Av.); Harpium (Ins.).
- harpact—See harpag.
- harpag—Gr. *harpage*, a hook for seizing, a robbery, rape, seizure; *harpax*, genit. *harpagos*, robbing, rapacious; *harpaklēr*, a robber; *harpaktikos*, robberish; *harpazō*, to seize. *Ex:* Harpactes (Pisc.); Harpacticus (Ins.); Harpacto-stigma (Ins.); Harpactor (Pisc.); Harpag-ornis (Av.); Harpago-phytum*; Harpago-xenus (Ins.); Harpax (Moll.).
- harpal—Gr. *harpaleos*, greedy; also attractive, alluring. *Ex:* Harpal-iscus (Ins.); Harpalobius (Ins.); Harpalus (Ins.).
- harped—See harp.
- harpy—Gr. *Harpyiai*, "The Snatchers," winged monsters, harpies<*harpazō*, to seize. *Ex:* Harpyia (Av.); Harpyo-nyctaris (Mam.).
- hast—L. *hasta*, dim. *hastula*, a spear>*hastatus*, spear-shaped. *Ex:* Hast-ina (Ins.); Hastatella (Prot.); Hasti-ger-ina (Prot.); Hasto-spiculum (Nem.); Hastula (Moll.).
- hathro—Gr. *hathroos*, assembled in crowds, heaps. *Ex:* Hathro-metra (Echin.). See also hadr.
- hatter—NL. *hatteria*, name applied to a genus of lizards<Maori *tuatera*, name of a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Hatteria-idae (Rept.); Hatteria (Rept.).
- haust—L. *haurio*, to draw up, pp. *haustus*, drawn up>*haustor*, a drawer of water; *hastrum*, NL. dim. *haustellum*, a pump, a machine for drawing water. *Ex:* haust-orium; Haustell-ata (Ins.), (Crust.).
- heaut—Gr. *heautou*, fem. *heautēs*, neut. *heautou*, of himself, herself, itself. *Ex:* heauto-type.
- hebe—1. Gr. *hēbē*, youth, puberty; pubescence >*Hēbē*, personification of youth; *hēbētikos*, pertaining to puberty. *Ex:* Hebe-cephalus (Ins.); hebe-gynum; Hebe-loma*; hebe-petalous; hebetic: 2. L. *hebes*, genit. *hebetis*, blunt, dull, dim, stupid; *hebeto*, pp. *hebetatus*, to make blunt, to weaken; *hebetor*, one who weakens, makes dull. *Ex:* hebetate.
- hebet—See hebe 2.
- hecat—1. Gr. *hekaton*, a hundred>NL. *hecto*. *Ex:* Hecata-saurus (Rept.); hecato-phyll-ous; hecto-cotylus; Hecto-phyll-idae (Ins.): 2. Gr. *hekate*, far-shooting>*Hekatē*, an epithet of Artemis (Diana) and *Hekatos*, an epithet of Apollo. *Ex:* Hecate (Nem.).
- heclist—Gr. *hekistos*, least. *Ex:* Hecisto-cyphus (Echin.); hecisto-thermic.
- hect—See hecat 1.
- hecyr—Gr. *hekyra*, a mother-in-law; *hekyros*, father-in-law. *Ex:* Hecyr-ida (Ins.).
- hed—Gr. *hedos*, genit. *hedeos*, dim. *hedion*, a seat, foundation, dwelling place. *Ex:* medium =*hedion* (Ecol.); *Hedo-bia* (Ins.); *Hedottetix* (Ins.). See also hedy.
- hedeom—NL. *hedeoma*, name applied to a genus of plants<Gr. *hēdys*, sweet +*osmē*, smell. *Ex:* Hedeoma*.
- heder—L. *hedera*, ivy<Celtic *hedra*, ivy; *hederaceus*, of ivy, ivy-green; *hederatus*, covered with ivy. *Ex:* Heder-ella (Bry.); Hedera*; hederae-folium.
- hedon—Gr. *hēdonē*, pleasure >*hēdonikos*, pleasurable. *Ex:* Hedone (Ins.); hedonic.
- hedy—Gr. *hēdys*, dim. *hēdylos*, sweet. *Ex:* Hed-o-smum*; Hedy-carpus*; Hedy-chium*; Hedylus (Ins.); Hedy-s-arum*, the last element <*arōma*, perfume.
- heget—Gr. *hēgētōr*, a leader, chief; *hēgētēs*, a leader. *Ex:* Hegeto-therium (Mam.); Hegetor (Ins.).
- hegeter—Gr. *hēgētēr*, a guide. *Ex:* Hegetero-cara (Ins.).
- hel—1. Gr. *hēlios*, the sun. *Ex:* Elio-cidaris (Echin.); Hel-arctes (Mam.); Heli-chrysium*: Helio-zoa (Prot.); Helo-chara (Ins.); Ichthelias (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *helos*, genit. *heleos*, a marsh; *helōdēs*, frequenting marshes; marshy. *Ex:* Elodea*; Elodes (Ins.); Elosia (Amph.); Heli-naia (Av.); Helio-chloa*; helo-bius; Helohyas (Mam.); Helodes (Ins.) Helonias*. 3. Gr. *hēlos*, a nail. *Ex:* Hel-odus (Pisc.); Heloderma (Ins.); Helo-pus (Ins.).
- hela—NL. *hela*<Gr. *hellos*, a young deer. *Ex:* Hela-mys (Mam.).
- helc—1. Gr. *helkō*, to drag, draw, attract. *Ex:* helco-dermat-ous; Helco-soma (Prot.); helcotropism; Helcon (Ins.): 2. Gr. *helkos*, a wound, an ulcer. *Ex:* helco-plasty (Med.); Helco-stizus (Ins.).
- heil—Gr. *heilō*, to pack closely, to shrink up, to wind or twine around; *heiliōpus*, to walk with rolling gait, to have legs which roll when walking. *Ex:* Heilipus (Ins.).
- helenium—NL. *helenium*<Gr. *helenion*, name of a plant. *Ex:* Helenium*.
- helic—1. Gr. *helix*, genit. *helikos*, anything twisted or wound; also a tendril, a kind of ivy. *Ex:* Helic-ina (Moll.); Helico-phanta (Moll.); Helix (Moll.); Is-helix (Ins.); Oreohelix (Moll.): 2. Gr. *hēlix*, genit. *hēlikos*, of the same age, a comrade: 3. Gr. *hēlikos*, as large as, as strong as. *Ex:* Helico-olenus (Pisc.).
- helict—Gr. *heliktos*, rolled, twisted; *helictēr*, anything twisted. *Ex:* Helicteres*; Helicto-stylus (Moll.).
- heligm—1. Gr. *heligmos*, a winding. *Ex:* Heligma

(Ins.); Heligmo-merus (Arach.); Heligmus (Moll.): 2. Gr. *heligma*, genit. *heligmatos*, a fold, wrapper; also a curl of hair.

helix—See *helic* 1, 2.

hellad—Gr. *Hellas*, genit. *Hellados*, Hellas, Greece. *Ex*: Hellado-therium (Mam.).

hellebor—Gr. *helleboros*, name of a kind of plant, the hellebore. *Ex*: Helleborus*.

hellu—L. *helluo*=*heluo*, a glutton. *Ex*: Helluo=Heluo (Ann.); Helluo (Ins.); Helluo-gaster (Ins.).

helmins—See *helminth*.

helminth—Gr. *helmins*, genit. *helminthos*, a bug, a worm either flat or round. *Ex*: Helmins (Nem.); Helmintho-glypta (Moll.); Platylhelminthes; Ster-elminta (Entozoa.).

helod—See *hel* 2.

helonias—See *hel* 2.

helot—Gr. *hēlōtos*, nailed, nail-shaped. See *hel* 3.

helv—L. *helvus*, honey yellow>*helveolus*=*helvolus*, yellowish.

helvell—L. *helvelia*, a kind of potherb. *Ex*: Helvelia*; Helvell-ales*.

The *Helvella* Fungus, *Helvella crispa*. Note saddle-shaped cap with drooping lobes. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolf. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.



helveol—See *helv*.

helvol—See *helv*.

helxin—Gr. *helxine*, name of a kind of plant with woody capsules. *Ex*: Helxine*.

hem—See *haem*.

hemato—See *haem*.

hemer—1. Gr. *hēmera*, day. *Ex*: Hemer-arachne (Arach.); Hemero-bius (Ins.); Hemero-callis*, Hemero-campa (Ins.): 2. Gr. *hēmeros*, cultivated, tamed. *Ex*: Hemero-dromus (Av.); hemero-phytes.

hemi—Gr. *hēmi*, inseparable prefix<*hēmisys*, half. *Ex*: Hemi-carpha*; Hemi-chorda; Hemi-galus (Mam.); Hemi-ptera (Ins.); Hemy-trypa (Bry.).

hemion—Gr. *hēmionos*, a mule. *Ex*: Hemioniscus (Crust.).

hemionit—Gr. *hēmionitis*, genit. *hēmionitidos*, name of a kind of fern. *Ex*: Hemionitis*.

hemo—See *haem*.

hemy—See *hemi*.

henic—Gr. *henikos*, single, singular. *Ex*: Enicodes (Ins.); Enico-cephal-idae (Ins.); Henicurus (Ins.); Henico-phatus (Ins.).

henicm—Gr. *henikmos*, humid, “with wet in it.”

henotic—Gr. *henōtikos*, serving to join. *Ex*: Henoticus (Ins.).

heo—See *heos*.

heos—Gr. Attic. *heōs*=dawn, east. *Ex*: Heoanthropus (Mam.); Heos-emys (Rept.).

hepat—Gr. *hēpar*, genit. *hēpatos*, the liver>*hépatikos*, pertaining to or affecting the liver. *Ex*: Hepatica*; hepato-lith; Hepato-zoon. (Prot.).

hephth—Gr. *hephthos*, boiled, dressed; also languid. *Ex*: Hephtho-pelta (Crust.).

hepial—Gr. *hēpiālēs*, a nightmare, shivering fit. *Ex*: Hepialus (Ins.).

hept—Gr. *hepta*, seven. *Ex*: Hept-actis (Echin.); Hepta-melus (Ins.); Hepto-stomum (Platy.).

her—1. Gr. *hērōs*, a hero. *Ex*: Heros (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *heros*, wool. *Ex*: Hero-phila (Ins.).

heracl—Gr. *Heraklēs*=L. Hercules, god of physical strength. *Ex*: Heraclea (Arach.); Heracleum*; Heraclia (Ins.).

herb—L. *herba*, grass, green crops, an herb; *herbacetus*, grassy, grass-colored. *Ex*: herbacous; herbi-vorous.

herc—Gr. *herkos*, genit. *herkeos*, a wall, fence. Herc-odon (Moll.); Herco-ceras (Moll.); hercogamic.

hercyn—L. *Hercyna*, female attendant of Proserpina; *Hercynia silva*, forest of ancient Germany. *Ex*: Hercyna (Ins.); Hercyn-ella (Ins.); Hercyno-saurus (Rept.).

heredit—L. *heres*, genit. *heredis*, an heir>*hereditas*, heirship, inheritance. *Ex*: heredit-y.

heren—L. *haereo*, to hang, to adhere, ppr. *haerens*, genit. *haerentis*, hanging, cleaving. *Ex*: ad-herent; co-herent.

herm—1. Gr. *herma*, genit. *hermatos*, a prop, support; also a mound; *hermin*, genit. *herminos*, a prop. *Ex*: Hermato-stroma (Prot.); Hermin-iūm*: 2. Gr. *Hermes*, name of a god; *hermaios*, named after Hermes. *Ex*: herm-aphrodit-ic; Herm-inea (Ins.); Herm-in-idae (Ins.); Hermaeo-phaga (Ins.); Hermo-dactylus*.

hermae—See *herm* 2.

hermat—See *herm* 1.

hermin—See *herm* 1.

hermos—Sp. *hermosa*, beautiful>*Hermosa*, a place name. *Ex*: Hermosa-illa (Pisc.); Hermosa (Arach.); Hermosi-ornis (Av.).

hern—Gr. *hernos*, genit. *herneos*, a sprout, perh. >L. *hernia*, a rupture. *Ex*: Herni-aria*; hernia (Med.).

herod—See erod.

herp—Gr. *herpō*, to creep >*herpēs*, a creeper; *herpeton*, a reptile; *herpēstēs*, a creeping thing. *Ex*: Herpestes (Mam.); herpeto-logy; Herpetomonas (Prot.); Cath-erpes (Av.); Hyl-erpetum (Amph.).

herpet—See herp.

hesper—Gr. *hesperos*, of or at evening, the west, western > *Hesperos*, the evening star, Hesperus; *Hesperia*, land of the west, i.e., Italy and Spain; *hesperis*, name of a kind of plant, the night-scented gilly-flower. *Ex*: Hesperornis (Av.); Hesperi-phona (Av.); Hesperia (Ins.); Hesperis*; Hespero-callis*.

hest—Gr. *hēstos*, glad, agreeable. *Ex*: Thall-esteem (Ins.).

hestern—L. *hesternus*, of yesterday.

hetaer—Gr. *hetaireia*, companionship; *hetairos*, a comrade. *Ex*: Hetaera-ina (Ins.); Hetaerius (Ins.); Hetaero-dipsas (Rept.).

hetero—Gr. *heteros*, other, different. *Ex*: heterocercal; Hetero-japyx (Ins.); Hetero-teuthis (Moll.).

hevea—Native name *heve*, a plant of northern South America. *Ex*: Hevea*.

hex—Gr. *hex*, six. *Ex*: Hex-actin-ell-idae (Por.); Hexa-poda.

hexeris—L. *hexeris*, a kind of small boat with six banks of oars.

hian—L. *hio*, to open, stand open, pp. *hiatus*, opened, ppr. *hians*, genit. *hiantis*, opening, gaping. *Ex*: Hians (Av.).

hiat—L. *hiatus*, a gap, cleft. *Ex*: Hiat-ella (Moll.); hiat-cola; hiatus. See also hian.

hibern—L. *hibernus*, pertaining to winter; *hibernaculum* a winter residence. *Ex*: Hibernula (Echin.); Hibernia=Hybernia (Ins.); hibernaculum.

hibisc—Gr. *hibiskos*, the marsh mallow. *Ex*: Hibiscus*.

hidr—Gr. *hidrōs*, sweat >*hidrōtikos*, causing to perspire, apt to sweat. *Ex*: hidro-plankton (Ecol.); Hidroticus (Coel.).

hidrotic—See hidr.

hidryt—See hidryt.

hidryt—Gr. *hidrytos*, firmly fixed; *hidrysis*, a seal, foundation, seal. *Ex*: Hidryta (Ins.).

hiem—L. *hiems*, genit. *hiememis*, the winter > *hiemalis*=*hyemalis*, of or belonging to winter, wintry.

hiemal—See hiem.

hier—Gr. *hieros*, sacred. *Ex*: Hier-aetus (Av.); Heir-emys (Rept.); Hiero-ceryx (Ins.); Hiero-chloe*; Hiero-falco (Av.).

hierac—Gr. *hierax*, genit. *hierakos*, a falcon, hawk. *Ex*: Hierac-idea (Av.); Hieracium*;

Hieraco-glaux (Av.); Meri-erax (Av.); Micro-hierax (Av.).

hierax—See hierac.

hilar—Gr. *hilaros*, cheerful, gay. *Ex*: Hilar-empis (Ins.); Hilara (Ins.); not Hilaria*, named after A. St. Hilaire, French botanist.

hilum—L. *hilum*, a trifle, little thing, now used to designate the “eye” of a bean, etc. *Ex*: hilum=hilus.

himant—Gr. *himatos*, genit. *himantos*, a leather strap or thong. *Ex*: Himan-thalia*; Himantopus (Av.).

himat—Gr. *himation*, a cloak, covering. *Ex*: Himat-anthus*; Himat-idium (Ins.); Himatio-petalum (Myr.); Himato-labus (Ins.); Leuc-himatum (Ins.).

himer—Gr. *himeros*, a yearning, desire; *himer-*, in compounds means lovely, beautiful. *Ex*: Himero-crinus (Echin.); Himero-metra (Echin.).

himert—Gr. *himertos*, longed for, desired, beautiful. *Ex*: Himerta (Ins.); Himerto-soma (Ins.); Himertus.

hinn—L. *hinnus*, dim. *hinnulus*, a mule < Gr. *hinnos*, a mule. *Ex*: Hinn-ites (Moll.) Hinnulus (Moll.); Hinnus (Moll.); hinny.

ipp—Gr. *ippos*, dim. *hipparion*, a horse > *hippelates*, one who drives horses. *Ex*: Hipparionyx (Brach.); Hipparion (Mam.); Hipparium (Mam.); Hippo-astrum*; Hippelates (Ins.); Hippo-potamus (Mam.); Hypp-onyx (Moll.); Eo-ippus (Mam.); epi-ippium; Pleo-ippus (Mam.).

hippar—See ipp.

hippelat—See ipp.

hipocrat—Gr. *Hippokratēs*, father of medicine. *Ex*: Hypocrate*.

hippodam—Gr. *Hippodameia*, wife of Pirithous. *Ex*: Hippodamia (Ins.).

hippolais—Gr. *hypolais*, the singing hedge-sparrow. *Ex*: Hippolais.

hippolyt—Gr. *Hippolytē*, queen of the Amazons; *Hippolytos*, son of Theseus. *Ex*: Hippolytes (Crust.); Hippolytus (Crust.).

hippomed—Gr. *Hippomedōn*, one of the seven heroes against Thebes. *Ex*: Hippomedon (Crust.).

hippur—Gr. *hippouris*, the plant called horse-tail. *Ex*: Hippuris*; Hippuri-phila (Ins.).

hircin—L. *hircus*, dim. *hirculus*, a goat > *hircinus*, pertaining to or smelling like a goat. *Ex*: Hirculus*; hircinous; Hircinia (Por.); Hircino-thrips (Ins.).

hirn—L. *hirnea*, dim. *hirnula*, a jug. *Ex*: Hirneola*.

hirsut—See hirt.

hirt—L. *hirtus*, rough, hairy > *hirsutus*, hairy, shaggy, bristly. *Ex*: Hirsut-ina (Ins.); Hir-suto-palpus (Ins.); Hirti-termes (Ins.); Hirtodroso-phila (Ins.).

hirud—L. *hirudo*, genit. *hirudinis*, a leech. *Ex:* Hirudella (Platy.); Hirudi-soma (Myr.); Hirudinea (Ann.); Hirudo (Platy.).

hirund—L. *hirundo*, a swallow. *Ex:* Hirund-oecus (Ins.); Hirundi-napus (Av.); Hirundo (Av.); Hirundo-lanius (Av.).

hisp—NL. *hispa*, name applied to a genus of bees <L. *hispidus*, shaggy, rough. *Ex:* Hispidae (Ins.); Hispa (Ins.).

hispan—L. *Hispania*, Spain > *Hispanicus*, of Spain, Spanish. *Ex:* Hispanicus (Pisc.); Hispano-desmus (Myr.); Hispano-mydas (Ins.).

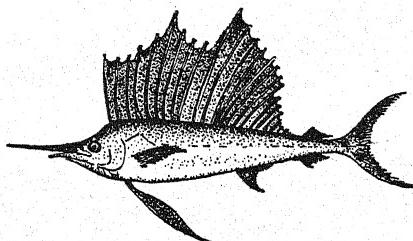
hispid—L. *hispidus*, spiny, shaggy, rough. *Ex:* hispid-ulous. See also *hisp*.

hipso—L. *Hipso*, a Roman surname. *Ex:* Hispo (Arach.).

hist—Gr. *histos*, a web; tissue. *Ex:* hist-amine; histo-genic; histo-logy; histo-lysis; met-ist-oid.

hister—1. Etruscan *hister*, an actor > L. *histrion*, genit. *histrionicus*, a stage player > *histrionicus*, relating to an actor. *Ex:* Hister (Ins.); Histeridae (Ins.); Histrionicus (Av.); 2. Gr. *hysteros*, coming after, behind. *Ex:* Histero-merus (Ins.).

histio—Gr. *histion*, a sheet, sail, web. *Ex:* Histio-teuthis (Moll.); Histiona (Prot.); Istio-phorus (Pisc.); Elatton-istiush (Pisc.).



The Black Sail-bearer, *Istiophorus nigricans*, one of the pelagic sailfishes with habits much like the swordfish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

histrionic—See *hister* 1.

hiulc—L. *hiulcus*, gaping, split wide open.

hod—Gr. *hodos*, a path. *Ex:* Hod-urus (Ins.); Hodo-mys (Mam.); es-odic.

hodoipor—Gr. *hodoiporos*, a traveller. *Ex:* Hodo-porus (Av.).

hol—Gr. *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex:* hol-ard (Ecol.); Hol-ectyp-in-a (Echin.); hol-endobiotic; holo-blastic; holo-centric; Holo-chilus (Mam.); Holo-tricha (Prot.).

hole—1. Gr. *holkos*, a track, furrow, groove. *Ex:* hole-odont; Holco-notus (Pisc.); Olco-steppanus (Moll.); Adel-olcus (Ins.); An-olc-ites (Moll.); Odont-olcae (Av.); 2. Gr. *holkos*, a kind of grain. *Ex:* Holcus*; 3. Gr. *holkos*, attractive, greedy; 4. *hoklē*, an attraction, drawing.

holothur—Gr. *holothourion*, a sort of water polyp, sea-cucumber. *Ex:* Holothuria (Echin.); Holothurio-philus (Crust.).

hom—See *homal*.

homal—Gr. *homalos*, smooth, even; *homalotēs*, level ground, equilibrium, evenness. *Ex:* Homali-notus (Ins.); Homalium*; Homalonychus (Arach.); Homalo-ptera (Ins.); Homolo-saurus (Rept.); Homalota (Ins.).

homalot—See *homal*.

homar—OFr. *homar*, a lobster. *Ex:* Homar-idae (Crust.); Homarus (Crust.).

homely—Gr. *homēlys*, genit. *homēlydos*, a companion. *Ex:* Homelys (Crust.), etc.

homer—Gr. *homērō*, to meet, to agree. *Ex:* Homeria*.

homil—Gr. *homilos*, a being together. *Ex:* Homilo-stola (Ins.). See also *omil*.

homin—See *homo*.

homo—1. L. *homo*, genit. *hominis*, dim. *homunculus*, a man. *Ex:* Hominidae (Mam.); Homo (Mam.); Homunculus (Mam.); 2. Gr. *homos*, common, joint, equal, alike, likewise. *Ex:* Hom-onyx (Ins.); Homo-ptera (Ins.); homo-zygote; Formic-oma (Ins.).

homoe—Gr. *homoios*, like, resembling; *homoiōsis*, a becoming like, a likeness; *homoiōsios*, of like nature; *homoiōtō*, to make like, to be like. *Ex:* Homoeo-sauria (Rept.); homoeo-type; homoeozoic; homoeosis; Homoeusa (Ins.); homoeotherm; Amph-omoea (Moll.); Ip-omoea*.

homoio—See *homoe*.

homolo—See *homal*.

homolog—Gr. *homologia*, conformity; *homologos*, agreeing, conforming. *Ex:* homologous; homology.

homor—Gr. *homoros*, neighboring. *Ex:* Homor-erus (Ins.); homorus; Homorus (Ins.). See *omor*.

hoots—Indian *hoots*, name for the big brown and grizzly bears of the north Pacific coast of N. America.

hopl—1. Gr. *hoplon*, a tool, weapon. *Ex:* Hoplarchus (Pisc.); Hoplio-cnema (Ins.); Hoplo-campa (Ins.); 2. *hoplē*, a hoof. *Ex:* Hoplia (Ins.).

hoplit—Gr. *hoplites*, heavily armed. *Ex:* Hoplitus (Ins.).

hor—1. L. *hora*, an hour. *Ex:* hor-arius; 2. Gr. *horion*, a boundary; *horios*, of boundaries; guardian of boundaries; *horos*, a boundary, limit. *Ex:* Horio-cerus (Moll.); Horo-genus (Ins.).

horae—L. *horae*, a dial, clock > *Horae*, goddesses of the seasons. *Ex:* Horaeo-cera (Ins.); Horaeo-metra (Echin.).

horam—Gr. *horama*, that which is seen. *Ex:* Cat-horama (Ins.).

horde—L. *hordeum*, barley > *hordeaceus*, of or

- pertaining to barley; LL. *hordeolus*, a sty. *Ex:* *hordeaceus*; *hordeolum* (Med.); *Hordeum**.
- horia**—L. *horia*, dim. *horiola*, a small vessel, fishing boat. *Ex:* *Horia* (Ins.).
- horio**—Gr. *horios*, of boundaries. *Ex:* *Horio-pleura* (Echin.).
- horism**—Gr. *horismos*, a marking by bounds. *Ex:* *horismo-logy*; *Horismus* (Ins.).
- horiz**—Gr. *horizōn*, the boundary line of a circle, horizon. *Ex:* *Horizo-ceras* (Av.); *Horizo-stoma* (Moll.).
- horm**—1. Gr. *hormos*, a cord, chain. *Ex:* *Hormiphora* (Cten.); *Hormio-pterus* (Ins.); *Hormius* (Ins.); *hormo-gonium*: 2. Gr. *hormē*, an attack, the point of starting. *Ex:* *hormion*.
- hormen**—Gr. *hormenos*, a stem, sprout.
- hormin**—Gr. *horminon*, a kind of sage which was supposed to have aphrodisiac properties < *hormaō*, to excite. *Ex:* *Horminum**.
- hormon**—Gr. *hormaō*, to excite, ppr. *hormōn*. *Ex:* *hormone*.
- horp**—Gr. *horpex*, genit. *horpēkos*, a sapling, a branch of a tree; anything made from a branch of a tree such as a point or spike. *Ex:* *Horpo-ceras* (Moll.).
- horren**—L. *horrens*, genit. *horrentis*, bristly, rough, trembling, creating confusion or horror, pp. of *horreo*, to stand on end, to stand the hair on end.
- horrid**—L. *horridus*, standing on end, projecting, rough, prickly < *horreo*, to stand on end. *Ex:* *Horrido-labis* (Ins.).
- hort**—L. *hortus*, dim. *hortulus*, a garden > *hortensis*, of or for a garden; *hortulanus*, a gardener. *Ex:* *horti-culture*; *Horto-bombus* (Ins.); *Hortulanus* (Av.); *Hortulia* (Rept.); *hortus*; not *Hortia**, which is derived from a personal name.
- hospi**—L. *hospes*, a landlord.
- houbar**—Ar. *hubara*, a bastard. *Ex:* *Houbara* (Av.); *Houbar-opsis* (Av.).
- hum**—L. *humus*, the ground, soil. *Ex:* *hum-i-fuse*; *humi-stratus*, see *stern*; *Hum-ulus**; *humus*.
- humer**—L. *humerus*, the upper bone of the arm, shoulder > *humerale*, a cape for the shoulders. *Ex:* *humer-al*; *humeral*; *humero-ulnar*; *humerus*.
- humil**—L. *humilis*, small, dwarfish, on the ground. *Ex:* *Humil-aria* (Moll.); *humilis*.
- humor**—L. *humor*, moisture, fluid. *Ex:* *humor*; *humor-al*.
- huperuthrus**—See *hyperythr*.
- hy**—1. Gr. *hys*, genit. *hyos*=L. *sus*, genit. *suis*, a hog. *Ex:* *Hyo-phorbe**; *Hyo-therium* (Mam.); 2. Gr. *hyoïdes* (< the Gr. letter Υ + *eidos*, form), shaped like the letter epsilon (Υ). *Ex:* *Hi-odon*=*Hy-odon* (Pisc.); *hyo-gloss-al*; *hyoid*.
- hyacinth**—Gr. *hyakinthos*, name of a kind of plant (not the modern hyacinth) < Gr. *Hyā-*
- kinthos*, youth beloved of Apollo and unluckily killed by him. From his blood Apollo caused the hyacinth to grow. *Ex:* *Hyacinthus**.
- hyaen**—Gr. *hyaina*, a hyena < *hys*, a hog, because of the bristly mane. *Ex:* *Hyaeن-anche**; *Hyaen-odon* (Mam.); *Hyaena*=*Hyena* (Mam.) *Hyaeno-gnathus* (Mam.).
- hyal**—Gr. *hyaleos*=*hyalinos*, glassy, shining. *Ex:* *hyal-escent*; *Hyalea* (Moll.); *hyalo-plasm*; *Hyalo-nema* (Por.); *Hyalo-pterous* (Ins.); *hyaline*.
- hyas**—Gr. *Hyas*, pl. *Hyades*, daughters of Atlas. *Ex:* *Hyas* (Amph.).
- hyb**—Gr. *hybos*, hump-backed; also a tuber. *Ex:* *Hyb-anthus**; *Hyb-odus* (Elasm.); *Hybophorus* (Ins.).
- hybern**—See *hibern*.
- hybrid**—L. *hybrida*, a mongrel, the progeny of a tame sow and a wild boar. *Ex:* *hybrid*; *hybridi-form*; *Hybrido-neura* (Ins.).
- hybrist**—Gr. *hybristes*, a licentious, insolent person; *hybristos*, unrestrained, insolent. *Ex:* *Hybristes* (Ins.).
- hyda**—NL. *hyda*<Gr. *hydor*, water. *Ex:* *hydathode*. See -thode.
- hydat**—Gr. *hydatis*, genit. *hydatidos*, a watery vesicle; *hydatikos*, living in water. *Ex:* *Hydatina* (Rot.); *hydati-form*; *Hydaticus* (Ins.); *hydatid*; *Hydato-gena* (Platy.).
- hydatic**—See *hydat*.
- hydn**—Gr. *hydnon*, a tuber, also the name of kind of edible fungus. *Ex:* *Hydno-carpus**; *Hydno-cerina* (Por.); *Hydno-pora* (Coel.); *Hydnum**.
- hydr**—Gr. *hydōr*, genit. *hydatos*, water > *hydra*=Ionic *hydrē*, a kind of water serpent; *hydrainō* to water, to wash; *hydrochoos*, a water pouler; in composition the Gr. *hydr* appears as a prefix *hydro-*. *Ex:* *Hydatina* (Rot.); *Hydr-achna* (Ins.), see arachn.; *Hydractinea* (Coel.); *Hydr-angea**; *hydr-anth*; *Hydra* (Coel.); *Hydraena* (Ins.); *hydro-theca*; *Hydrochous* (Ins.); *En-ydro-bius* (Amph.).
- hydrast**—NL. *hydrastis*<Gr. *hydōr*, water + *drāō*, to act; *drastēs*, an agent, performer. *Ex:* *Hydrastis*.
- hyemal**—See *hiem*.
- hyen**—See *hyaen*.
- hyet**—Gr. *hyetos*, rain; *hyetios*, rainy, belonging to rain. *Ex:* *Hyet-onris* (Av.); *Hyeto-ceryx* (Av.); *Hyeto-mantis* (Av.).
- hyg**—Gr. *hygiēs*, healthy > *hygiainō*, to be in good health; *Hygeia*, goddess of health < *hygeia* health. *Ex:* *hygiene*.
- hygr**—Gr. *hygras*, wet, moist; *hygroītēs*, wetness. *Ex:* *Hygr-oezia* (Ins.); *Hygrio-bia* (Ins.); *Hygro-bia* (Ins.); *Hygro-ge-us* (Ins.); *Hygrotophila* (Ins.); *Hygrotus* (Ins.).
- hygrot**—See *hygr*.
- hyl**—Gr. *hylē*=Doric *hyla*, a wood; *hylōdēs*,

woody, bushy; *hylaios*, belonging to the forest, savage. *Ex*: Hyl-acantha (Moll.); Hyl-onax (Av.); Hyla (Amph.), or perhaps <Gr. *hylaō*, to bark, or <*Hyla*, vocative of Hylas, friend of Hercules; Hylaeo-saurus (Rept.); Hylaeus (Ins.); Hylaia (Ins.); Hyle-myia (Ins.); Hylobia (Ins.); Hylo-cerus*; Hylodes (Av.); Agalm-yla*; prot-yle; pter-ylae.

hylact—Gr. *hylakteō*, to bark, howl; *hylakītēs*, a barker; *hylaktekos*, given to barking.

hylae—See *hyl*.

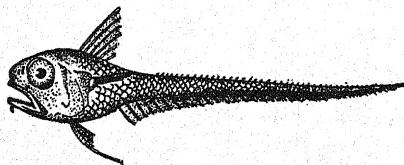
hylaeus—L. *Hylaeus*, one of the hounds of Actaeon, the hunter, who, found spying on Diana while bathing, was changed by the goddess into a stag. He was afterwards devoured by his own dogs.

hylast—Gr. *hylastēs*, a tree feller. *Ex*: Hylastinus (Ins.); Hylastes (Ins.).

hylecoet—Gr. *hylēkōtēs*, a forest dweller. *Ex*: Hylecoetus (Ins.).

hylurg—Gr. *hylourgos*, a carpenter. *Ex*: Hylurgops (Ins.); Hylurgus (Ins.).

hymen—Gr. *hymēn*, genit. *hymenos*, a parchment, a membrane, in medicine referring to the vaginal membrane; *hymenōdēs*, membran-



Caverned Membrane-head Fish, *Hymenocephalus cavernosus*, a deep-sea macrurid fish with large eyes. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

nous; *Hymēn*, god of marriages. *Ex*: Hymenaster (Echin.); hymen-alis; Hymen-aea* < *Hymēn*; Hymeno-callis*, Hymeno-clea*, Hymeno-pta (Ins.); Hymenodes (Ins.).

hyn—See *hynn*.

hynn—Gr. *hynnē*=*hynis*, a plowshare. *Ex*: Hyni-desmus (Myr.); Hynnis (Pisc.)

hyp—Gr. *hypo*, under, beneath, less than usual. *Ex*: hyp-axial; Hyp-o-chro-taenia (Ins.); Hyp-oxis*; Hyp-udaeus (Mam.) <*hypo*+*oudas*, the ground; hypo-cotyl; Hypo-pitys*.

hypag—Gr. *hypagō*, to lead or bring under. *Ex*: Hypago-ptera (Ins.).

hypoco—Gr. *hypēkoon*, a plant with leaves like rue <*hypecheō*, to rattle. *Ex*: Hypocoum*.

hypelat—Gr. *hypelatē*, Pliny's name for the butchers-broom <*hypo*, under+*elatē*, pine or fir. *Ex*: Hypelate*.

hypen—Gr. *hypēnē*, the hair on the upper lip, the moustache; also the under part of the face. *Ex*: Hypena (Ins.); Hypena-gonia (Ins.); Hypeno-rhynchus (Ins.).

hyper—1. Gr. *hyper*=*hypeir*, above, beyond, over. *Ex*: Hyper-anthus (Av.); hyper-trophy; Hypero-cerus (Moll.); 2. Gr. *hyperos*, a pestle. *Ex*: Hypera (Ins.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.); Hypero-morpha (Ins.); 3. Gr. *hyperōē*, the palate. *Ex*: Hypero-odon (Mam.); Hypero-treta (Cycl.).

hyperbor—Gr. *hyperboreos*, beyond the north wind, of the extreme north. *Ex*: Hyperborea (Ins.).

hyperic—Gr. *hyperikon*, name of a kind of plant, the St. John's wort <*hypo*, under+*eikē*, heath; Linnaeus says it is derived from Gr. *yper*, upper and *eikōn*, an image. *Ex*: Hypericum*.

hyperion—Gr. *Hyperiōn*, the Sun-god. *Ex*: Hyperion (Ins.).

hypermegeth—Gr. *hypermegethēs*, exceedingly difficult. *Ex*: Hypermegethes (Av.).

hyperyth—Gr. *hyperythros*, somewhat red.

hyp—Gr. *hypē*, a web >*hypasma*, something woven; *hypantos*, woven; *hypainō*, to weave; *hypatiēs*, fem. *hypanthria*, a weaver. *Ex*: *hypa*; Hyphaene*; Hyphantria (Ins.); Hyphanthro-phaga (Ins.); Hyphasma*.

hyphaen—See *hyp*.

hypal. Gr. *hyphalos*, under the sea. *Ex*: Hyphal-aster (Echin.).

hypant—See *hyp*.

hypasm—See *hyp*.

hyphydr—Gr. *hyphydrōs*, found in water. *Ex*: Hyphydrys (Ins.).

hypn—1. Gr. *hypnos*, sleep >*hypnōtikos*, drowsy; putting to sleep, narcotic; *hypnōdia*, sleepiness. *Ex*: Hypnea*; hypnody; Hypnota (Ins.); Hypnoticus (Crust.); Phyl-ypnus (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *hypnon*, tree-moss. *Ex*: Hypno-phila (Ins.).

hypchoer—Gr. *hypchoiris*, a cichoriaceous plant, the cat's-ear, perh. <*hypo*, under+*choiros*, pig, these animals being fond of its roots. *Ex*: Hypchoeris*.

hypoleop—Gr. *hypoloipos*, surviving; also abandoned, defective. *Ex*: Hypolepus (Ins.).

hyponom—Gr. *hyponomēuō*, to undermine; *hyponomēz*, an underground passage. *Ex*: Hyponomeut-idae=Yponomeut-idae (Ins.); Hyponomeuta (Ins.); Hypnoma (Echin.).

hyp—Gr. *hypbos*, high, height; *hypsi*, on high, aloft. *Ex*: hypsodont; Hypsi-camera (Ins.); hypsi-steno-cehalic.

hypsil—Gr. *hypsilōn*, upsilon, the Gr. letter Υ. *hypsil-oid*; *hypsil-form*.

hypsist—Gr. *hypsistos*, highest.

hypti—Gr. *hyptiōs*, laid back. *Ex*: Hypatio-crinus (Echin.); Hyptis*.

hypiot—Gr. *hypiotēs*, flatness. *Ex*: Hyptiates (Arach.).

hypitis—See *hypti*.

hypyl—Gr. *hypylōs*, unsound beneath. *Ex:* Hypylus (Ins.).

hysgin—Gr. *hysginon*, a bright crimson vegetable dye. *Ex:* Hysginum (Prot.).

hyssop—Heb. *əzōph*>Gr. *hyssōpos*, an aromatic plant. *Ex:* Hyssopus*.

hystat—Gr. *hystatos*, last.

hyster—1. Gr. *hystera*, the womb; *hysterikos*,

suffering in the womb, hysterical. *Ex:* Non-hystera (Nem.); 2. Gr. *hysteros*, later, behind, coming after. *Ex:* Hystero-neura (Ins.).

hystric—Gr. *hystrix*, genit. *hystrichos*, a porcupine. *Ex:* Hystricidae (Mam.); Hystricothrips (Ins.); Hystrix (Mam.).

hystrix—See *hystric*.

I

(Consonant I=J and the two are often Latinized interchangeably).

-ia—Gr. and L. *-ia*, ending of Gr. and L. nouns denoting quality of or state of being; often changed to *y* in English derivatives, e.g. Gr. *philosophia*=Eng. philosophy; if a Latin word ends in *ia* preceded by the root-ending *t* the *tia* is often changed to *cy* in English words, e.g., clemency<L. *clementia*. This same euphonious ending, formed from the stem vowel *i* or connecting-vowel with *a* added, is often found in the generic names of plants and animals, especially those derived from personal names, as well as in class names of animals (Amphibia, Reptilia, Mammalia) and in other scientific classificatory terms, (bacteria). In medicine it is used to terminate the names of diseases or diseased states (dementia, pneumonia, melancholia).

iach—1. Gr. *iacheō*, to cry out. *Ex:* Iache (Av.); 2. Gr. *Iakchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, also a song sung in his honor. *Ex:* Iachus (Mam.).

iachr—Gr. *iachros*, softened, melted; also quiet.

ialtr—NL. *ialtris*, name applied to a genus of snakes<Gr. *iallō* (verbal adj. *ialtos*), to send forth; also to bind. *Ex:* Ialtris (Rept.).

iamat—Gr. *iamā*, genit. *iamatos*, medicine, the art of healing. *Ex:* iamato-logy.

-ian—NL. *-ian*, a variant of *-an*, suffix of L. origin meaning related to, connected with, belonging to. *Ex:* mammal-ian; nemert-ian; reptil-ian.

ianth—Gr. Gr. *ianthinos*, violet-colored. *Ex:* Iantho-cicla (Av.); Ianthina=Janthina (Moll.) Ianthin-opsis (Moll.); Janthino-soma (Ins.).

japet—Gr. *Iapētos*, a Titan, son of Uranus and Ge and father of Atlas. *Ex:* Iapetus (Ins.); not Japet-ella (Moll.); named after Japetus Steenstrup, brilliant Danish conchologist.

iapyg—See *iapyx*.

iapyx—Gr. *Iapyx*, genit. *Iapygos*, son of Daedalus; also the west northwest wind. *Ex:* Iapygidae=Japygidae (Ins.); Iapyx=Japyx (Ins.); Hetero-japyx (Ins.).

-ias—NL *-ias*, suffix denoting possession or special characteristic. *Ex:* Ul-ias (Mam.); Arctias (Mam.).

-asis—Gr. *-iasis*, suffix terminating names of diseases. *Ex:* amoeb-asis: elephant-asis; filariasis; my-asis. It may also denote an action or process. *Ex:* odont-asis.

iaspid—Gr. *iaspis*, genit. *iaspidos*, jasper; L. *iaspideus*=*jaspidus*, jasper-like. *Ex:* iaspideus; Iaspis (Ins.).

iaspis—See *iaspid*.

iatr—Gr. *iatros*, a physician; *iatreia*, medicine, healing, *takrikos*, able to cure, of or for a physician; *iatrike*, the art of healing. *Ex:* pediatrics.

iatrics—See *iatr*.

iber—Gr. *Ibēria*, Spain, the northeast part of Spain. The modern Georgia in the Caucasus was also called Iberia by the ancients. *Ex:* Iberia (Ins.); Ibero-gallus (Mys.).

iberid—Gr. *ibēris*, genit. *ibēridos*, a kind of crucifer, the pepperwort. *Ex:* Iberis*.

iberis—See *iberid*.

ibex—L. *ibex*, name of a kind of goat, the chamois. *Ex:* Ibex (Mam.).

ibid—Gr. *ibis*>L. *ibis*, genit. *ibidis*, name of a sacred Egyptian bird that subsisted upon water animals, the ibis. *Ex:* Ibidium*; Ibidopodia (Av.); Ibis (Av.).

ibis—See *ibid*.

ibolium—NL. *ibolium*< Jap. *ibola*, the wax tree. *Ex:* ibolium.

ibycter—Gr. *ibycēr*, genit. *ibyctēros*, one who begins a war song. *Ex*: Ibycter=Ibicter (Av.).

ic—1. Gr. *eikos*, like truth; i.e., likely, probable. *Ex*: ico-type: 2. Gr. *eikō*, to yield, give way. *Ex*: Ico-osteus (Pisc.); Ico-chilus (Mam.).

-ic—Eng. *-ic*, suffix added to nouns to form adjectives<L *-icus*, Gr. *-ikos*, denoting belonging to, relating to. *Ex*: cosm-ic, relating to the cosmos.

icac—Sp. *icacō*, the coco plum. *Ex*: Icac-in-a*; Icac-inaceae*.

-ical—See tic.

ican—Gr. *ikanos*, becoming, competent, sufficing; *ikanolēs*, fitness, sufficiency. *Ex*: Icanodus (Pisc.); Icanotia (Moll.).

icar—Gr. *Ikaros*, son of Daedalus; *Icaria*, an island in the Aegean Sea near which Icarus was drowned. *Ex*: Icar-idion (Ins.); Icarastrum (Ins.); Icaria (Ins.).

icel—1. Gr. *ikelos*, like, resembling: 2. Gr. *Ikelos*, son of Hypnos, god of sleep. *Ex*: Icelichthys (Pisc.); Icel-inus (Pisc.); Icelus (Arach.), (Pisc.).

icer—NL. *icerya*, name given to a genus of scale insects, (origin uncertain). *Ex*: Icerya (Ins.).

ichn—Gr. *ichnos*, a track, trace, *Ex*: ichno-logy; Ichno-carpus*; Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); par-ichnos.

ichneum—Gr. *ichneumōn*, the tracker; an Egyptian animal which hunts out the eggs of crocodiles; also the name of a spider-hunting wasp. *Ex*: Ichneumia (Mam.); Ichneumon (Ins.).

ichthy—Gr. *ichthys*, genit. *ichthyo-s*, a fish. *Ex*: Ichthy-ornis (Av.); ichthyo-logy; Ichthyo-sauria (Rept.); Sebast-ichthys (Pisc.).

-icus—L. *-icius*, suffix signifying made of or belonging to or indicating likeness or possession of a character.

icon—L. *icon*, genit. *iconis*, a figure, image< Gr. *eikōn*, a figure, image, likeness. *Ex*: Icon-aster (Echin.); Icons.

icos—Gr. *eikosi*, twenty. *Ex*: Icosi-dactylo-crinus (Echin.).

-icos—Gr. *-ikos*, suffix denoting ability or fitness when added to Gr. verbals as in *archikos*, fit to rule; when added to Gr. nouns it denotes relation as in *basilikos*, kingly. See tic.

icot—Gr. *eikotōs*, suitable, reasonable. *Ex*: Icoturus (Av.). Icoto-pus (Crust.).

ict—1. *ict*, contraction of Gr. *ichthys*, a fish. *Ex*: Ict-alurus (Pisc.); see aelur; Ictio-bus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *iktis*, genit. *iktidos*, a weasel, the yellow-breasted marten. *Ex*: Ict-ides (Mam.); Icticyon (Mam.); Icti-therium (Mam.); Ictidognathus (Rept.); Ictido-mys (Mam.); Gal-ictis (Mam.), see gale 2.

icter—Gr. *ikteros*, jaundice; hence yellowness; also a bird of yellowish-green color, the oriole,

which upon being seen was said to cure jaundice. *Ex*: Icter-idae (Av.); Icteria (Av.); Ictero-cephalus (Ins.); Icterus (Av.).

ichty—See ichthy.

ictid—See ict 2.

ictin—Gr. *iktinos*, a kind of bird, the kite. *Ex*: Ictinia (Av.); Ictini-astur (Av.); Ictino-aetus (Av.); Ictinus (Av.).

-icus—1. L. *-icus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: californ-icus: 2. NL. *-icus-a-um*, commonly used ending employed to emphasize or intensify a certain character. *Ex*: nar-ica, here calling attention to the long nose<L. *naris*, the nose.

id—Gr. *idios*, distinct. *Ex*: id; id-ant. See idio.

-id—1. Eng. *-id*, <L. *idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of. Compare with -ides below. *Ex*: ir-id*; nere-id; sipuncul-id: 2. Eng. *-id*, termination of nouns derived from zoological family names; thus: fringillid< Fringillidae and psocid< Psocidae: 3. Gr. *eidos*, resemblance. *Ex*: trache-id; broch-ido-dromus, etc.

-ida—NL. *-ida* (assumed neuter of Gr. *-ides*), used to terminate zoological group names of various classificatory ranks. *Ex*: Arachn-ida; Phoron-ida; Tri-clad-ida (Platy.).

-idae—L. *-idae*, feminine plural adjectival suffix, added to stems of generic names to form family names. *Ex*: Nymphal-idae (Ins.).

idal—L. *Idalia*, mountain city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Ex*: Idalia (Ins.), etc.

idant—See id.

-ide—See -ite. In chemistry *-ide* is used in making names of compounds. *Ex*: sulph-ide.

idem—Gr. *eidēmōn*, with knowledge, expert in a thing. *Ex*: Idemum (Ins.).

ideo—Gr. *idea*, an idea, the appearance of a thing, a class, sort. *Ex*: Ideo-blothrus (Arach.); not Ideodelphys (Mam.), which is based on an anagram of Eo-di-delphys (Mam.).

-ides—Gr. *-idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of, often added to proper and common names to indicate descent or relationship. *Ex*: Potam-ides (Moll.). See -id.

idiast—Gr. *idiastēs*, a hermit. *Ex*: Idiasta (Ins.).

idic—Gr. *idikos*, own's own, special.

idio—Gr. *idios*, one's own, distinct peculiar. *Ex*: idio-blast; Idio-cerus (Ins.); idio-morphous; Acte-dium (Ins.).

idiomat—Gr. *idiōmatikos*, peculiar, characteristic. *Ex*: idiomatic.

-idion—Gr. *-idion*=-ion, diminutive suffix giving rise to Eng. *-idium*. *Ex*: anther-idium; Mysidion (Moll.); pyg-idium; ryncho-teuth-ion.

-idium—See -idion.

idmon—Gr. *idmōn*, skillful>*Idmōn*, father of Arachne; also the name of the son of Apollo,

- an Argonaut. *Ex:* Idmonea (Bry.); Idmonia (Arach.).
- ido—See eid.
- idol—Gr. *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex:* Idolothrips (Ins.); Idolus (Ins.).
- idomen—Gr. *Idomeneus*, chief of the Cretans. *Ex:* Idomeneus (Mam.).
- idone—L. *idoneus*, proper, suitable, satisfactory.
- idotea—See idothea.
- idothea—Gr. *Eidothea*, name of a sea nymph. *Ex:* Idothea (Crust.); Idotea (Crust.).
- idr—Gr. *hidrōs*, sweat, perspiration; also gum, resin. *Ex:* brom-idrosis (Med.); osm-idrosis (Med.).
- idris—Gr. *idris*, genit. *idrios*, knowing, skilled. *Ex:* Idris (Ins.); Idriso-bdella (Ann.).
- idros—See idr.
- iensis—NL. *-iensis*, adj. ending meaning of or connected with; similar to *-ensis*, which see. *Ex:* timor-iensis.
- igne—See igneus.
- ignar—L. *ignarus*, inexperienced, unaware.
- ignav—L. *ignarus*, inactive, without spirit; *ignavia*, idleness. *Ex:* Ignavus (Mam.).
- igneus—L. *igneus*, of fire, fiery; *ignarius*, pertaining to fire; *ignis*, fire.
- igniar—See igneus.
- ignican—L. *ignicans*, genit. *ignicantis*, flaming, fire-colored.
- ignit—L. *ignitus*, glowing, fiery.
- ignot—L. *ignotus*, unknown, ignored. *Ex:* Ignotornis (Av.); Ignotus (Ins.).
- iguana—Sp. *iguana* < Carib. *yuana* = *igoana*, name of a kind of large lizard, the iguana. *Ex:* iguan-id; Iguan-odon (Rept.); Iguano-gnathus (Rept.).
- in—See in-.
- ilapinast—Gr. *eilapinastēs*, a guest, one who feasts. *Ex:* Ilapinastes (Ins.).
- ile—suffix denoting, in ecological terminology, a society. *Ex:* irid-ile (Ecol.).
- ile—1. L. *ile* = *ileum* = *illum*, pl. *ilia*, the groin, small intestine; *iliacus*, relating to colic. *Ex:* ile-al; ileo-caecal; iliacus; ilio-caecal; illum: 2. Gr. *eileō* = *eilō*, to collect. *Ex:* Ile-omus (Ins.).
- ilex—See ilic.
- ili—See ily.
- iliac—See ile.
- ilic—L. *ilex*, genit. *ilicis*, ancient name of a plant, the holm oak (*Quercus ilex*). *Ex:* Ilex*; ilici-folia.
- iling—Gr. *illingos*, a whirling or spinning round, dizziness <*illō*, to roll. *Ex:* Ilingo-ceras (Mam.).
- ilio—See ile; also ily.
- ilis—L. *-ilis*, suffix denoting passive qualities. *Ex:* frag-ilis, nob-ilis; for Lamps-ilis (Moll.), see lampr and psil.
- ilium—See ile.
- ill—1. Gr. *illō*, to roll, turn; also to roll the eyes, look askance; *illōdēs*, squinting, distorted. *Ex:* Hydr-illa*: not Illiger*, named after C. W. Illiger, naturalist: 2. Gr. *illos*, the eye; also as an adj., squinting. *Ex:* Ilo-sporium*: 3. Gr. *illas*, a thrush. *Ex:* Diaphor-illas (Av.).
- illad—Gr. *illas*, genit. *illados*, a rope, band.
- illaen—Gr. *illainō*, to look crosswise, to wink at, squint. *Ex:* Illaen-urus (Tril.); Illaenus (Tril.).
- illas—See ill 3 and illad.
- illecebros—L. *illecebrosus*, alluring.
- illet—L. *illetus*, not collected, unread.
- illep—L. *illepidus*, impolite, unpleasant.



Holly-leaved Burrobush, *Franseria ilicifolia*. The genus *Fanseria* was named after Ant. Franser, 18th century physician and botanist of Madrid. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

- illici—L. *illicum*, enticing, seductive. *Ex:* Illicum*.
- illin—L. *illino*, to spread over, anoint; pp. *illitus*, smeared. *Ex:* Illino-dendron (Coel.).
- illit—See illin.
- illod—See ill 1.
- illot—L. *illotus*, dirty, unwashed.
- illuden—L. *illudo*, to ridicule, deceive; ppr. *illudens*, genit. *illudentis*, mocking, deceiving.
- illus—L. *-illus-a-um*, diminutive suffix. *Ex:* Spong-illa (Por.).
- ily—Gr. *ilys*, genit. *ilyos*, mud, slime. *Ex:* Ilio-suchus (Rept.); Ily-bius (Ins.); Ilyo-cryptus (Crust.); Ily-anthes*; Ilyisia (Rept.).
- ily—See ily.
- imus—L. *imus*, lowest. *Ex:* imi-ceps.
- im—L. *-im* > NL. *-ima*, superlative ending. *Ex:* Penth-im*; pulchr-ima.
- im—See ine-.

-ima—See -im.

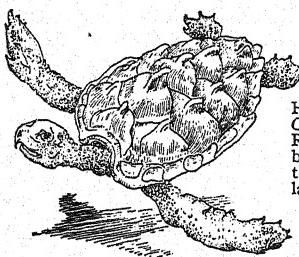
imag—L. *imago*, genit. *imaginis*, likeness, image.
Ex: *imagin-al* disk; *imago*.

imbecill—L. *imbecillus*, feeble.

imberb—L. *imberbis*, beardless.

imbib—L. *imbibo*, to drink in>Fr. *imbibition*.
Ex: *imbibition*.

imbric—L. *imbrico*, to cover with tiles or scales;
pp. *imbricatus*, covered with tiles or scales.



Hawksbill Turtle,
Chelone imbricata.
Redrawn from Cam-
bridge Natural His-
tory. The Macmil-
lan Co., Publishers.

Ex: *Imbric-aster* (Echin.); *Imbric-ina* (Ann.);
imbricate.

imbricat—See *imbric*.

imit—L. *imitor*, to imitate; pp. *imitatus*, copied
>*imitator*, one who imitates; *imitatio*, genit.
imitationis, an imitation. Ex: *Imitato-crinus*
(Echin.); *Imitator* (Ins.); *Imito-ceras* (Moll.).

imitat—See *imit*.

immers—L. *immersio*, to immerse; pp. *immersus*,
submerged, immersed. Ex: *Immersi-dens*
(Moll.).

immit—L. *immitis*, rough, savage, sour.

immot—L. *immotus*=*inmotus*, immovable, mo-
tionless.

immund—L. *immundus*, foul, unclean.

impar—L. *impar*, unequal. Ex: *impari-pinnate*.

imparat—L. *imparatus*, unfurnished, not made
ready.

impatiens—L. *impatiens*, genit. *impatientis*, with-
out feeling, impatient. Ex: *Impatiens**.

impavid—L. *impavidus*, fearless.

impens—L. *impensus*, large, ample, strong.

impetigin—NL. *impetiginosus*, full of pustular
eruptions<*impetigo*, a skin disease which is in
turn derived from L. *impetere*, to attack, rush
upon violently.

impiger—L. *impiger*, diligent, unwearied.

implex—L. *impecto*, to twist, entwine; pp. *im-
plexus*, twisted.

impolit—L. *impolitus*, unpolished, rough.

in—1. L. *in-* (assimilated forms, *-il*, *-im*, *-in*, *-ir*).
prefix meaning in, into, within, upon, against,
towards. Ex: *ill-ude*; *im-bibe*; *im-pregnate*;
In-fusoria (Prot.); *in-cisor*; *in-sect*; *ir-roratus*:
2. L. *in-* (assimilated forms *il*, *im*, *ir*, etc.).
inseparable prefix, akin to Eng. *un-*, meaning

not, without. Ex: *Il-loricata* (Rot.); *im-berbis*;
Im-pennes (Av.); *Im-placent-alia* (Mam.);
im-pudicus; *in-ernis*; *ir-regularis*.

-in—See -ine.

-ina—L. *-ina*, suffix denoting likeness, derived
from L. neut. pl. of the adjectival ending
inus. Ex: *Anser-in-a* (Arth.); *Tigr-in-a* (Mam.):
2.-ina, dim. suffix. Ex: *Granat-in-a* (Av.).

inach—Gr. *Inachus*, a river god, son of Oceanus.
Ex: *inach-ides*; *Inach-oïdes* (Crust.); *Inachus*
(Crust.).

-inae—NL. *-inae*, suffix forming New-Latin
names of sub-families of animals. Ex:
Nymphal-inae (Ins.).

inan—L. *inanis*, empty<*inano*, to make empty;
pp. *inanitus*, emptied; *inanito*, genit. *inan-
tionis*, emptiness. Ex: *inanition*.

inanit—See *inan*.

inapert—L. *inapertus*, closed, not open.

incan—L. *incanus*, hoary. Ex: *incanous*;
Incania (Moll.).

incautus—L. *incautus*, heedless, improvident,
wanting thrift.

incert—L. *incertus*, uncertain, doubtful.

incest—L. *incestus*, defiled.

incident—1. L. *incidentis*, genit. *incidentis*, ppr. of
incido, to fall upon, to happen: 2. L. *incidens*, genit. *incidentis*, ppr. of *incido*, to cut
through or into, to cut off.

incil—L. *incilis*, pertaining to a ditch<*incile*, a
ditch.

incis—L. *incido*, to cut into, cut open, cut up; pp.
incisus, cut. Ex: *incisi-form*; *inciso-dentatus*;
Inciso-lema (Ins.); *incisor*<NL. *incisor*, a
cutter.

inclin—L. *inclinus*, bending, leaning over; also
unbending.

inclus—L. *inclusus*, confined, shut up, included.

incol—L. *incola*, an inhabitant. Ex: *Incol-acris*
(Ins.); *prat-incolous*.

incommod—L. *incommodus*, troublesome.

incompt—L. *incomptus*, unadorned, rude.

inconstant—L. *inconstans*, genit. *inconstantis*,
inconstant, fickle, unsteady, wavering.

increassat—L. *increassatus*, thickened, made stout.

increbescant—L. *increbesco*=*increbresco*, to be-
come frequent, to increase; ppr. *increbescens*,
genit. *increbescensis*, increasing.

incub—ML. *Incubus*, a demon supposed to be
the cause of nightmare. Ex: *Incubus* (Ins.).

includ—L. *incudo*, to forge with a hammer; pp.
includatus, forged>*incus*, genit. *includis*, an an-
vil. Ex: *includate*; *Incudi-fera* (Ins.); *incus*.

incumb—L. *incumbo*, to lean, recline; ppr. *incum-
bens*, genit. *incumbentis*, leaning, reclining.

incus—See *includ*.

ind—Gr. *Indos*, name of a river in Asia, the
Indus>*India*, name of a country in Asia,

- India > *Indikos*, of India, Indian > L. *indicum* > Sp. *indigo*, a dark-blue dye, indigo. Ex: Ind-agrion (Ins.); Ind-arctus (Mam.); Indigofera*; Indo-blastus (Echin.); Sap-indus*.
- indagat**—L. *indagatus*, investigated; *indagatrix*, she who explores.
- indicat**—L. *indico*, to point out; pp. *indicatus*, pointed out, designated; *indicator*, one who points out. Ex: Indicator (Av.).
- indict**—L. *indictus*, announced, fixed.
- indigen**—L. *indigenus*, native; *indigena*, a native. Ex: indigenous.
- indigo**—See ind.
- indr.**—Sanskrit. *Indra*, god of thunderstorms. Ex: Indra-bovis (Mam.); Indra-therium (Mam.).
- indris**—Malagasy *indris*, name of a kind of animal, the lemur. Ex: Indris (Mam.).
- indument**—See indut.
- indus**—See indut.
- indut**—L. *induo*, to put on clothes; pp. *indutus*, clothed > *indumentus*, a garment; *indusium*, a tunic; *induviae*, clothes. Ex: indument; indusiate; indusium; induvia-al; induviae, pl. of *induvium*.
- induv**—See indut.
- ine**—L. *-inus-a-um*, suffix denoting of or pertaining to, like, characterized by, as in can-ine, lacustr-ine; palustr-ine, rupestr-ine; *-in* and *ine* are used in forming names of elements or compounds as in brom-ine, lecith-in.
- ineae**—NL, fem. pl. suffix used in forming sub-order or sub-group names in botanical nomenclature. Ex: Querc-ineae*.
- ineffect**—L. *ineffectus*, not completed.
- inerm**—L. *inermis*, unarmed, defenseless. Ex: Inermi-costa (Moll.); Inermia (Pisc.); inermis.
- infan**—L. *infans*, genit. *infantis*, an infant; speechless, mute > *infantilis*, of or belonging to infants.
- infault**—L. *infastus*, unfortunate.
- infer**—L. *inferus*, underneath, low. Ex: Infer-atic Zone; Inferi-cornia (Ins.); Infero-clypeus (Echin.).
- infest**—L. *infesto*, to attack, molest; ppr. *infestans*, genit. *infestantis*, molesting, disturbing.
- infid**—L. *infidus*, not trustworthy.
- inflate**—L. *inflo*, to blow into, inflate; pp. *inflatus*, inflated. Ex: Inflat-aster (Echin.); Inflati-ceras (Moll.).
- inflex**—L. *inflecto*, to bend, curve; pp. *inflexus*, bent.
- inform**—L. *informis*, deformed.
- infra-**—L. *infra-*, prefix indicating below, beneath, on the under side, etc. Ex: Infra-clypeus (Echin.); infra-red.
- infucat**—L. *infucatus*, painted, bedaubed, smeared.
- inful**—L. *infula*, a band, bandage > *infulatus*, adorned with a band. Ex: Insuful-aster is an error for Inful-aster (Echin.).
- infundibul**—L. *infundibulum*, a funnel < *infundo*, to pour into. Ex: Infundibul-ops (Moll.); Infundibula (Ann.); infundibuli-form.
- infus**—L. *infundo*, to pour in; pp. *infusus*, poured in; *infusio*, genit. *infusionis*, a pouring in; LL. *infusor*, one who pours in > *infusorium*, a vessel for pouring. Ex: infusion; Infusoria (Prot.).
- infuscat**—L. *infuscatus*, made dark.
- inga**—NL. *inga* < some South American plant name. Ex: Inga*.
- ingen**—L. *ingens*, genit. *ingentis*, great, remarkable, large. Ex: ingens.
- ingest**—L. *ingestus*, pp. of *ingeri*, to carry in > *ingestio*, genit. *ingestionis*, a pouring in, an introduction, ingestion.
- inglis**—*inglis*, an obsolete variation of English. Ex: Crypt-inglisia (Ins.).
- inguiv**—L. *inguivies*, a crop. Ex: ingluvies.
- inguin**—L. *inguen* = *inguina*, the groin > *inguinalis*, pertaining to the groin. Ex: inguinal; in guino-labial.
- inhaerent**—L. *inhaereo*, to adhere, stick fast; ppr. *inhaerens*, genit. *inhaerentis*, adhering.
- inhaes**—L. *inhaesus*, attached, made to adhere < *inhaereo*, to cleave to, hang to, adhere.
- ini**—Gr. *inion*, the occiput, the muscle in the back of the neck. Ex: ini-ad; ini-encephalus; Ini-omi (Pisc.); Ini-opthalma (Moll.); inio-glabell-ar; inion. See also inia.
- inia**—Bolivian *inia*, name of a kind of dolphin. Ex: Ini-idae (Mam.); Ini-opsis (Mam.); Inia (Mam.).
- inimic**—L. *inimicus*, hostile. Ex: inimic-al.
- injust**—L. *injustus*, excessive, wrongful.
- innuit**—L. *innitus*, nodding, pp. of *innuo*, to nod.
- ino**—1. Gr. *is*, genit. *inos*, a fiber, muscle, nerve; also strength, force; *inōdēs*, fibrous. Ex: Inocarpus*; Ino-ceramus (Moll.); ino-phylus; inotropic; 2. Gr. *Inō*, name of a sea goddess, the daughter of Cadmus. Ex: Ino (Moll.), etc.
- inod**—See ino 1.
- inop**—L. *inops*, genit. *inopis*, poor, helpless, weak. Ex: inopi-folia.
- inopinat**—L. *inopinatus*, unexpected.
- inornat**—L. *inornatus*, undecorated, not beautiful.
- inos**—Gr. *-inos*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting the material or source of a thing. Ex: lith-inos, made of stone.
- inquiet**—L. *inquieris*, genit. *inquietis*, restless.
- inquilin**—L. *inquilinus*, a tenant. Ex: inquiline; Inquilinium (Prot.).
- inquinat**—L. *inquinatus*, befouled, made impure.

- insculpt—L. *insculo*, to cut in, engrave, imprint; pp. *insculptus*, etched, carved.
- in sess—L. *insideo*, to sit in, sit upon; pp. *in sessus*, sat upon; *in sessor*, a sitter. Ex: In sessores (Av.), the plural of *in cessor*. See -es.
- in sign—L. *insignis*, unique, well-marked, extraordinary. Ex: Insigni-pitta (Av.).
- in so lent—L. *insolens*, genit. *insolentis*, different, unusual, arrogant. Ex: Insolenti-palpus (Ins.); Insolentia (Moll.).
- in solitus—L. *insolitus*, unaccustomed, uncommon.
- in sonus—L. *insonus*, silent.
- in spissat—L. *inspissatus*, thickened.
- in purcat—L. *inspurcatus*, defiled.
- in star—L. *instar*, form, figure. Ex: instar.
- in suet—L. *insuetus*, accustomed, habituated.
- in sul—See inful.
- insul—L. *insula*, an island. Ex: Insula-saurus (Rept.); Insuli-cola (Ins.); insul-in.
- insuls—L. *insulsus*, tasteless, absurd.
- insurg—L. *insurgo*, to rise up, rise upon; ppr. *insurgens*, genit. *insurgentis*, rising up, arising. Ex: Insurgus (Ins.).
- intact—L. *intactus*, untouched, uninjured, without blemish, intangible.
- integr—L. *integro*, to repair, renew; pp. *integratus*, renewed; *integer*, fem. *integra*, whole, unchanged. Ex: Integer-aster (Echin.); Integracardium (Moll.); integro-pallial; integrum.
- inter—L. *inter*, preposition meaning between, among. Ex: inter-costal; inter-osseous.
- intercal—L. *intercalo*, to insert; pp. *intercalatus*, inserted; *inter calaris* = *intercalarius*, of or for insertion. Ex: intercalare; intercalate.
- interced—L. *intercedo*, to be or go between, ppr. *intercedens*, going between.
- interfect—L. *interfectus*, slaying, pp. of *interficio*, to destroy, slay; *interfector*, a murderer.
- interius—See interior.
- internat—L. *internasco*, to grow between; pp. *internatus*, grown between.
- interpres—L. *interpretus*, genit. *interpretis*, an explainer, translator, go-between.
- intertext—L. *intertextus*, interwoven.
- intestin—L. *intestinus*, internal > *intestinum*, an intestine. Ex: intestin-al.
- intim—L. *intimus*, innermost. Ex: intima.
- intort—L. *intortus*, twisted, distorted.
- intr—L. *intra*, inside > *intrinsecus*, on the inside. Ex: intr-oxylic; intrinsic; intro-venous.
- intrinsic—See intr.
- introit—L. *introitus*, entered; as a noun, an entrance.
- intrud—L. *intrudo*, to thrust in; pp. *intrudus*, intruded.
- intus—L. *intus*, within, on the inside. Ex: Intus-plicata (Moll.); intus-susception.
- intut—L. *intutus*, without guard, insecure, unsafe.
- intyb—L. *intybus*, chicory < Gr. *entybon*, chicory. Ex: intyb-aceus.
- inuncan—L. *inuncans*, genit. *inuncantis*, hooked, covered with hooks, ppr. of *inunco*, to hook.
- inus—L. *-inus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, like. Ex: Abr-inus (Ins.); manat-inus; panamint-inus; radul-inus.
- invis—L. *invisus*, detested.
- involucr—NL. *involucrum*, a wrapper, envelope < *involvo*, to roll up, wrap up. Ex: involucratus; involucrum.
- io—1. Gr. *Iō*, daughter of the river god, Inachus. Ex: Io (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ios*, an arrow; also poison, rust > *iōdokos*, holding poisoned arrows. Ex: Io-ctonus (Arach.); Io-glossus (Pisc.); io-terium; iodocus.
- io—See -ion 2.
- iod—See ion.
- iodoc—See io.
- iole—L. *Iolē*, daughter of Eurytus. Ex: Iol-ella (Crust.); Iole (Crust.).
- ion—1. Gr. *iōn*, neut. of *ion*, ppr. of *eimi*, to go, come; to enter, penetrate, to enter with violence. Ex: ion; cat-ion. 2. L. *-io*, *ionis*, noun suffix denoting thing acted upon, state, result of. Ex: castrat-ion; solut-ion; summation. See also -idion and ion: 3. Gr. *-ion* or *-iōn*, occasionally used patronymic suffix; as Kron-ion, son of Cronos: 4. Gr. *-ion*, dim. ending. Ex: Stephan-ion*.
- ion—Gr. *ion*, genit. *iontos*, a violet > *ioeīdēs*, like a violet, violet-colored. Ex: Iod-amoeba (Prot.); Ioda-monas (Prot.); Iodo-pleura (Av.); Ion-idiom*; Ion-opsis*; Ion-oxalis*; Calyptr-ion*; Erpet-ion*; Leuco-jum*. See also -ion.
- ionth—1. Gr. *ionthas*, genit. *ionthados*, downy, soft, shaggy, speckled: 2. Gr. *ionthos*, young hair, the root of a hair.
- ior—Gr. *iōros*, a watchman. Ex: Ioro-pus (Av.).
- iph—1. Gr. *Iphis*, one of the Argonauts; also a Cretan girl who was changed into a man. Ex: Iphis (Ins.); (Crust.); Iphisa (Rept.): 2. Gr. *iphi*, stoutly, mightily. Ex: Iphi-crates (Ins.); Iphi-pus (Ins.).
- iphigen—Gr. *Iphigeneia*, daughter of Agamemnon; *iphigeneia*, most valiant, mighty. Ex: Iphigenia (Moll.).
- iphion—Gr. *iphion*, name of some herb. Ex: Iphion*.
- iphthim—Gr. *iphthimos*, spirited, strong. Ex: Iphthimo-rhinus (Ins.); Iphthimus (Ins.).
- ipn—Gr. *ipnos*, an oven, furnace, lantern. Ex: Ip-nops (Pisc.); Ipno-domus (Av.).
- ipomeoa—See ips.
- ippus—See hipp.
- ips—1. Gr. *ips*, genit. *ipos*, a worm that eats

- vines, also one that eats wood <*iptō*, to injure. *Ex:* *Ips* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ipsos*, ivy. *Ex:* *Ipomoaea**, see homoe.
- iracund**—L. *iracundus*, red with anger, angry.
- iren**—Gr. *Eirēnē*, goddess of peace <*eirēnē*, peace, a time of peace. *Ex:* *Irena* (Av.). See *eiren*.
- iresin**—Gr. *eiresiōnē*, a harvest garland wound with wool, a crown. *Ex:* *Iresine**.
- irid**—Gr. *iris*, genit. *iridos*, the rainbow, the iris of the eye, name of a kind of lily >NL. *irideus*, rainbow-like. *Ex:* *irid-escent*; *Iridi-pitta* (Av.); *Irido-myrmex* (Ins.); *Iris**.
- irio**—L. *irio*, genit. *irionis*, a kind of cress.
- iris**—See *irid*.
- irremot**—L. *irremotus*, unmoved.
- irritit**—L. *irrititus*, caught in a net.
- irrigu**—L. *irriguus*, supplied with water.
- irris**—L. *irrisor*, one who derides, a mocker; *irrisus*, a scoffing, mocking. *Ex:* *Irrisor* (Av.).
- irrorat**—L. *irroratus*, moistened with dew <*in*, upon + *rora*, to distil dew <*ros*, genit. *roris*, dew. The past participle *irroratus* is sometimes erroneously used to mean freckled or mottled.
- is**—Gr. *isos*, equal, similar. *Ex:* *is-anthous*; *Is-anthus**; *Is-aria**; *Is-urus* (Elasm.); *Iso-lepis**; *Iso-poda* (Crust.); *iso-tropic*.
- is**—Gr. *-is* genit. *-idos*, patronymic suffix meaning daughter of; as *Priam-is*, daughter of Priam. See *isis*.
- isat**—Gr. *isatz*, an herb supplying dye. *Ex:* *Isatis**, perh. <Gr. *isazo*, to rend equal.
- isc**—NL. *-iscus-a-um*, dim. suffix <Gr. *-iskos*. *Ex:* *Bassar-iscus* (Mam.); *Bemat-iscus* (Mam.); *Centr-iscus* (Pisc.); *Centr-iscidae* (Pisc.); *Troch-iscus* (Moll.).
- isch**—Gr. *ischō*, to restrain, check. *Ex:* *isch-ury* (Med.); *isch-aemia* (Med.).
- ischi**—Gr. *ischion*, the hip-joint, hip. *Ex:* *ischiocele* (Med.); *ischium*.
- ischn**—Gr. *ischnos*, slender, withered, weak. *Ex:* *Ischn-ura* (Ins.); *Ischno-chiton* (Moll.).
- ischy**—Gr. *ischys*, strength. *Ex:* *Ischy-odus* (Pisc.); *Ischy-pteris* (Pisc.); *Ischy-o-pteron* (Ins.).
- ischyr**—Gr. *ischyros*, strong. *Ex:* *Ischyro-mys* (Mam.); *Ischyro-psal-idae* (Arach.).
- iscus**—See *-isc*.
- isdrom**—Gr. *eisdromē*, an attack, assault. *Ex:* *Isdromas* (Ins.).
- isid**—Gr. *Isis*, genit. *Isidos*, Egyptian goddess of fecundity. *Ex:* *Isid-iūm*; *Isis* (Coel.); *Isis-inā* (Coel.). See also *isis*.
- isis**—Gr. *Isis*, Egyptian goddess; also the name of a coral. *Ex:* *Isis* (Coel.); *Is-idae** <*isis*, a coral.
- island**—NL. *islandus* <Dan. *Island*, Iceland > NL. *islandicus*, of or pertaining to Iceland.
- ism**—Eng. suffix *-ism* (<Gr. *-ismos*, L. *-ismus*), often meaning, when added to nouns, a state or a condition, a doctrine or practice of. *Ex:* *Darwin-ism*.
- iso**—See *is*.
- isoet**—Gr. *isoetēs*, name of a kind of plant, the small houseleek <*isoetēs*, equal in years <*isos*, equal + *etos*, year. *Ex:* *Isoetes**.
- issimus**—L. *-issimus-a-um*, superlative suffix denoting very much, most. The superlative of Latin adjectives is regularly formed by adding this suffix to the stem of the positive which then loses its final ending. *Ex:* *ramos-issimus*; *virid-issimus*.
- ist**—L. *-ista*, suffix denoting one who practices, one who is skilled in. *Ex:* *systemat-ist*.
- isthm**—Gr. *isthmos*, any narrow passage such as a neck of land between two seas; *isthmikos*, like an isthmus. *Ex:* *isthmi-an*; *Isthmo-phora* (Platy.); *Isthmo-coris* (Ins.).
- istic**—NL. *-istic*, adj. suffix, meaning pertaining to as agent <Gr. *-istes* + Eng. *-ic*. *Ex:* *pan-o-istic*, see *-o-istic*; *mer-o-istic*, *holo-o-istic*.
- istio**—See *histio*.
- istos**—Gr. *-istos*, suffix added to certain adjectives to form superlatives; exactly similar to L. *-issimus*, see above. *Ex:* *brach-istos*; *tach-istos*.
- istos**—Gr. *histos*, a web, a tissue. *Ex:* *Micr-istodus* (Elasm.). See also *hist*.
- istus**—NL. *-istus* <Gr. *-istos*, superlative suffix. *Ex:* *call-istus*, cf. Gr. *kallistos*, most beautiful.
- ita**—Sp. *ita*, dim suffix. *Ex:* *Nomad-ita* (Ins.).
- itam**—Gr. *itamos*, hasty, reckless; *itamolēs*, boldness. *Ex:* *Itamo-plex* (Ins.); *Itamus* (Ins.).
- ite**—Gr. *itea*, a willow; also a wicker shield. *Ex:* *Itea**; *Itea-crinus* = *Iteo-crinus* (Echin.); *Itea-phila* (Ins.); *iteo-logy*; *Iteo-myia* (Ins.).
- ite**—NL. suffix *-ite* <Gr. *itiēs*, denoting one of a group or party, a native of. *Ex:* *polyp-ite* = *polyp-ide*.
- iter**—L. *iter*, a passage. *Ex:* *iter*.
- ites**—Gr. *-itiēs*, suffix denoting having to do with, of the nature of, like, belonging to; also denoting agent or doer. *Ex:* *Ocean-ites* (Av.); *Tring-ites* (Av.). It is often used arbitrarily to indicate the fossil character of a genus. *Ex:* *Bactr-ites* (Moll.); *Bacul-ites* (Moll.); *Cupre-ites**; *Eu-cet-ites* (Mam.); *Pithecul-ites* (Mam.).
- ith**—Gr. *ithys*, erect, straight. *Ex:* *Itha-genes* (Av.), etc.; *Itho-mia* (Ins.); *Ithys* (Av.); *Ithyphallus* (Ins.); *Ithyo-clino-stomum* (Platy.).
- ithys**—See *ith*.
- itic**—NL. *-itic*, suffix <Gr. *-itikos*, pertaining to, of the nature of. *Ex:* *dendr-itic*; *arthr-itic*.
- itin**—Gr. *iteinos*, made of willow. *Ex:* *itinus*.
- ition**—Eng. *-ition*, suffix of compound nouns, meaning act of. *Ex:* *duglut-ition*; *imbib-ition*.
- itis**—Gr. *-itis*, suffix denoting inflammation of. *Ex:* *arthr-ititis* (Med.); *rhin-ititis* (Med.).

itonid—NL. *itonid*<lepidopteran genus *Itonia*.
Ex: Itonid-idae (Ins.).

-itus—L. *-itus-a-um*, adjectival ending, meaning provided with, having. *Ex:* piper-itus.

ity—Gr. *itys*, genit. *itvos*, an embrace, a garland; also the rim of a shield or the shield itself. *Ex:* Ityo-cara (Ins.); An-itys (Ins.).

-ity—Eng. *-ity*<thematic vowel *-i-+ty*, suffix used in forming abstract nouns. *Ex:* poros-ity; variabil-ity.

itys—See **ity**.

iul—1. L. *iulus*, a catkin; plant-down<Gr. *ioulos*, down, the down of plants. *Ex:* Iulotricha (Ins.); juli-flora: 2. L. *Iulus*, son of Aeneas. *Ex:* Iulus (Moll.): 3. Gr. *ioulos*, a centipede. *Ex:* Jul-idae (Myr.); jul-oid; Julius (Myr.); Acanth-iulus (Myr.).

-ium—1. L. *-ium*, suffix added to noun and verb-stems denoting offices and groups. *Ex:* sensorium: 2. NL. *-ium*, in ecology used as a locative suffix denoting a formation. *Ex:* dirod-ium (Ecol.): 3. NL. *-ium*, suffix used in forming names of chemical elements. *Ex:* sod-ium, stronch-ium: 4. NL. *-ium*<Gr. *-ion*, dim. ending. *Ex:* pyren-ium; pyxid-ium: 5. NL. *-ium*, ending of generic names, consisting of

euphonic *i+*L. neut. ending, *-um*. *Ex:* Centaur-i-um*; Chelidon-i-um*. See also **-ia**.

-ius—L. *-ius*, suffix expressing passive but occasionally active qualities. *Ex:* exim-i-ius<eximo, to select.

ix—Gr. *ixos*, the mistletoe berry or the mistletoe plant; also birdlime, prepared from mistletoe; sticky, miserly fellow; *ixodēs*, like birdlime. *Ex:* Ix-oreus (Av.); Ixia*; Ixio-lirion*; Ixobrychus (Av.), here *ixos* is taken to mean “reed”; see Jordan, Manual of Vertebrate Animals, p. 285; Ixon-anthes*; Ixodes (Av.).

ixal—Gr. *ixalos*, jumping, darting. *Ex:* Ixalidium (Ins.); Ixalis (Amph.).

ixod—See **ix**.

ixor—NL. *Ixora*, name applied to a genus of plants<Sanskrit. *icvara*, a master, lord; cited as the name of a Malabar deity to whom flowers are offered. *Ex:* Ixor-eae*; Ixora*.

ixys—Gr. *ixys*, the loins, the small of the back. *Ex:* Cin-ixys (Rept.).

iyng—Gr. *iynx*, genit. *iyngos*, name of a kind of bird, the wryneck. *Ex:* Iyngi-picus (Av.); Iynx (Av.).

iynx—See **iyng**.

J

(J=consonant I and the two are often Latinized interchangeably.)

jacamar—Tupi *jacama-ciri*, name of a kind of bird, the jacamar. *Ex:* Jacamar-alcyon (Av.).

jacarand—Tupi *jacaranda*, name of a kind of tree. *Ex:* Jacaranda*.

jacul—L. *jaculor*, to throw>*jaculator*, a thrower. *Ex:* Jaculus (Mam.); e-jaculator.

jambosa—Hindu *jambu*, vernacular name of the rose-apple. *Ex:* Jambosa*.

janth—See **ianth**.

janus—L. *Janus*, Roman god with two opposite faces. *Ex:* Janus (Ins.); Janusia*.

japyg—Gr. *Iapyx*, genit. *Iapygis*, a native of the south of Italy. *Ex:* Japyg-idae (Ins.); Iapyx (Ins.).

japyx—See **iapyx**.

jasion—Gr. *iaisonē*, some wild pot-herb, now unknown. *Ex:* Jaisone*.

jasmin—Ar. *yāsmīn*, name of a kind of shrub. *Ex:* Jasminum*.

jass—NL. *jassus*, name applied to a genus of homopterous insects, perh. <L. *Iassus*, name of a town on the coast of Caria. *Ex:* Jass-idae (Ins.); Jassus (Ins.).

jat—Gr. *iatér=iatēs=iatros*, a physician. *Ex:* Jat-ropha*, see troph; Jateo-rhiza*.

jejun—L. *jejunus*, empty, hungry, fasting. *Ex:* jejunum.

jub—1. L. *juba*, a mane>*jubatus*, having a mane, maned, crested. *Ex:* Jub-ella (Bry.); juba; jubate: 2. L. *Juba*, king of Numidia. *Ex:* Jubaea*.

jucund—L. *jucundus*, pleasant, agreeable. *Ex:* Jucund-acris (Ins.); Jucundus (Ins.).

jug—L. *jugo*, to join; marry<*jugum*, a yoke>*jugalis*, pertaining to a yoke. *Ex:* jugum; A-juga*; con-jug-ants; con-jug-ation.

jugat—L. *jugatus*, joined, connected, pp. of *jugo*, to join, marry.

jugland—L. *juglans*, genit. *juglandis*, a walnut, walnut tree < *Jovis*, Jove, Jupiter + *glans*, an acorn or any acorn-shaped fruit. *Ex*: Juglando-crinus (Echin.); Juglans*.

juglans—See jugland.

jugular—NL. *jugularis* < L. *jugulum*, the collar-bone. *Ex*: jugular; Jugulares (Pisc.).

jugulat—L. *jugulator*, a slayer, cut throat.

jul—See iul.

junc—L. *juncus*, a rush > *junceus*, made of rushes, rush-like. *Ex*: Junco (Av.); Juncus*.

juncag—NL. *juncago*, genit. *juncaginis*, name applied to a genus of rush-like plants < L. *juncus*, a rush. *Ex*: Juncaginaceae*; Juncago*.

junct—L. *junctus*, joined, pp. of *jungo*, to unite, bring together, yoke.

juniper—L. *juniperus*, the juniper tree. *Ex*: juniper-inus; Juniperi-fex (Ins.); Juniperus*.

jurras—See jurass.

jurass—Fr. *Jurassique*, pertaining to the Jura Mountains, also to the Jurassic period. *Ex*: Jurassi-cardium (Moll.); Jurrasi-phorus (Moll.), probably an error for Jurassi-phorus.

juven—L. *juvenis*, young > *juvenilis* also *juvenalis*, youthful; *juvenesco*, to grow up, ppr. *juvenescens*, genit. *juvenescens*, growing up. *Ex*: juvenal; juvenile; re-juvenescence.

juxta—L. *juxta*, near to, nigh. *Ex*: juxta-position; Juxta-pulex (Ins.); juxta-spinal.

K

(The letter K is often used interchangeably with the letter C, hence many combining forms in K are listed under C. A great many of the generic and specific names in K are derived from personal and geographic names and these are not considered in this Source-book.)

kai—1. Gr. *kalia*, dim. *kalidion*, a granary, hut, bird's nest. *Ex*: kalidium: 2. Gr. *kalon*, wood. *Ex*: Kalo-termes (Ins.): 3. Gr. *kalos* = poetical *kallimos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty. *Ex*: Kalli-trichia (Ins.); Kallima (Ins.); Kalio-sphinga (Ins.); Kallo-bombus (Ins.), see cal.

kall—See *kal* 3.

kallim—See *kal* 3.

kann—Gr. *kanna*, reed. *Ex*: Kanna-bateo-mys (Mam.).

kar—Austrian *kar*, hollows dug out by glaciers. *Ex*: kar-herbage (Ecol.).

kary—See *cary*.

kat—See *cat*.

kathet—Gr. *kathetos*, vertical. *Ex*: Katheto-stoma (Pisc.).

keitloa—East African *keitloa*, name of the two-horned rhinoceros. *Ex*: Keitloa (Mam.).

keilaen—Gr. *kelainos*, black. *Ex*: Kelaena-nes-ian (Ethn.).

keleia—See cele.

ken—Gr. *kenos* = *keneos*, empty. *Ex*: ken-apophytes; ken-enchyma; Ken-odon (Mam.); Keno-dactylus (Ins.).

kentr—See cent.

ker—See cer 1.

kerat—See cer 1.

kerm—See cherm.

kin—Gr. *kineō*, verbal adj. *kinētos*, to move > *kinēsis*, movement; *kinētikos*, causing motion. *Ex*: kineto-nucleus; Kino-thorax (Rept.); A-cinet-actis (Prot.); karyo-kinesis; Poly-cinetis (Ins.).

kinesis—See kin.

kinet—See kin.

kinkl—See cincl 1.

kiss—Gr. *kissos*, ivy. *Ex*: Kissophagus (Ins.).

kitt—See citt.

kleo—Gr. *kleos*, a rumor, report; also fame, glory. *Ex*: Kleo-thrips (Ins.).

klin—Gr. *klinō*, to turn aside, bend. *Ex*: klinomorphy; Klinio-thrips (Ins.).

knem—See cnem.

koal—Native Australian *koolah*, name of the kangaroo > Eng. *koala*, name of a kind of marsupial mammal, the “native bear” of Australia. *Ex*: Koala (Mam.); Koale-mus (Mam.).

kogia—NL. *kogia*, “a barbarous and unmeaning name” but perh. < “Cogia Efendi, who observed whales in the Mediterranean.” *Ex*: Kogia (Mam.).

koir—See choir.

kole—See cole.

kolen—See colen.

koll—See coll 2.

kont—Gr. *kontos*, a pole. *Ex:* chondrio-kont.

korem—See corem.

krik—See cric.

krimn—Gr. *krimnon*, a kind of coarse meal. *Ex:* Krimno-chelidon (Av.).

krit—Gr. *kritos*, chosen, picked out, separated. *Ex:* krito-chyma; Krito-saurus (Rept.).

krumm—Ger. *krumm*, crooked. *Ex:* krummholt (Ger. *Holz*, wood.).

kumb—Gr. *kumbē*, a boat, cup, bowl; also the head. *Ex:* kumbe-cephalic (Anthrop.).

kurt—Gr. *kurtos*, curved, arched, humped; also a bird-cage, a fishing basket. *Ex:* Kurt-odon (Mam.); Kurti-formes (Pisc.); Kurtus (Pisc.).

kym—See cym.

kyn—Gr. *kynos*, dog. *Ex:* Kynos (Mam.).

kyph—Gr. *kyphos*, humpbacked, gibbous. *Ex:* kyph-osis; Kypho-balaena (Mam.); Kyphoclon-ella (Por.); Kyphus (Moll.).

kyrt—See cyrt 2.

kyt—Gr. *kytos*, a hollow, anything that contains something. *Ex:* Kyto-rrhinus (Ins.).

L

la—1. Gr. *las*, genit. *laos*, stone. *Ex:* La-ornis (Av.); Lao-phonte (Crust.); Lao-pithecus (Mam.); Strepsi-las (Av.): 2. Gr. *laos*, people. *Ex:* la-rithmics.

lab—1. *labia=labium*, dim. *labiellum*, a lip; *labiatus*, lipped; Low L. *labialis*, pertaining to the lips; *labeo*, one who has large lips. *Ex:* Labeo (Pisc.); Labeo-scala (Moll.); Labi-atae*; labi-ose; labi-palpi; labia cerebri; labial; labiodental; Labo-chirus (Arach.).

labe—1. Gr. *labē*, a handle, a taking hold or accepting. *Ex:* Cerco-labes (Mam.); Oncinolabes (Echin.): 2. L. *labes*, a spot, defect: 3. L. *labes*, genit. *labis*, a falling down, sinking in.

labecul—L. *labecula*, a stain, disgrace.

label—See labr.

labeo—See lab.

labes—See labe.

labid—1. Gr. *labis*, genit. *labidos*, a pair of forceps, a handle, clasp. *Ex:* Labid-esthes (Pisc.); Labid-ura (Ins.); Labidia (Ins.); labido-phorous; Labido-saurus (Rept.); Za-labis (Mam.): 2. L. *labidus*, slippery.

labil—L. *labilis*, neut. *labile*, slipping, gliding. *Ex:* labile.

labis—See labid.

labium—See lab.

labori—L. *labor*, toil; *laboriosus*, laborious. *Ex:* Labori-ops-thyrus (Ins.).

labr—1. L. *labrum*, dim. *labellum*, a lip; *labrosus*, thick-lipped. *Ex:* Labelli-nacra (Moll.); label

lum; Labri-stomus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *labros*, fierce, greedy, boistrous. *Ex:* Labr-odon (Pisc.); Labro-phagus (Pisc.); Labro-saurus (Rept.); Scissi-labra (Moll.): 3. L. *labrus*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Labr-idae (Pisc.); Labrus (Pisc.).

labrac—Gr. *labrax*, genit. *labrakos*, the sea-wolf or bass<*labros*, greedy=N.L. *labrax*, genit. *labracinus*, a genus of fishes. *Ex:* Labr-oides (Pisc.); Labrac-opsis (Pisc.); Labracinus (Pisc.); Labrax (Pisc.).

labrax—See labrac.

labrossyt—NL. *labrossyta*<Gr. *labrosytos*, rushing furiously. *Ex:* Labrossyta (Ins.).

laburn—L. *laburnum*, the bean-trefoil. *Ex:* Laburnum*.

labyrinth—Gr. *labyrinthos*, a tortuous passage, any coiled up body. *Ex:* Labyrinth-odon (Amph.); Labyrinth-ula (Prot.); labyrinthiform; Labyrintho-myxa (Prot.).

lac—1. L. *lacus*, a basin, a lake, pond; originally anything hollow<Gr. *lakkos*, a cistern. *Ex:* Laco-somat-idae (Ins.); Lacus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lakkos*, a hole or pit. *Ex:* Bathy-laca (Pisc.): 3. Gr. *lakis*, genit. *lakidos*, a tear, rending. *Ex:* Laci-phorus (Ins.); Laci-stema*. See also lacc 1.

lacathea—See cathe.

lacc—1. Fr. *lac*=Ital. *lacca*, varnish; related to Pers. *laka* and Hind. *lakh*, to dye. *Ex:* lac-scale; lacc-ase; Phyto-lacca*: 2. Gr. *lakkos*, a pond, pit. *Ex:* Lacco-philum (Coel.); Lacco-saurus (Amph.); Cato-lacus (Ins.); see lac.

lacer—*L. lacero*, to tear, pp. *laceratus*, torn to pieces, mangled; *lacerus*, mangled, torn; Fr. *laceration* <*L. laceratio*, genit. *lacerationis*, a tearing. *Ex*: laceration.

lacert—1. *L. lacerta*, a lizard; ML. *lacertilis*, of or pertaining to a lizard. *Ex*: Lacerta (Rept.); lacerti-form; Lacertilia (Rept.); Lacertina (Rept.); 2. *L. lacertosus*, strong, powerful <*lacertus*, the muscular part of the arm. *Ex*: Lacerto-belus (Ins.).

laceryz—Gr. *lakeryza*, one that cries. *Ex*: Laceryzon (Av.).

lachan—Gr. *lachanon*, a vegetable, garden herb. *Ex*: Lachana (Ins.).

lache—Gr. *lachos*, share, portion; *Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, Disposer of lots <*lacheō*, to apportion by lot. *Ex*: Laches-ana (Arach.); Lachesis (Rept.); not Lachenalia*, named after W. de Lachenal, Swiss botanist.

laches—See lache.

lachu—Gr. *lachnē*=*lachnos*, woolly hair, down; *lachnaios*=*lachneēs*, woolly. *Ex*: Lachnanthes*; Lachn-aphis (Ins.); Lachnaea*; Lachneis (Ins.); Lachno-campa (Ins.); Lachnomys (Mam.); Lacno-desmus (Myr.) for Lachno-desmus (Myr.); Di-lachnus (Ins.).

lachos—See lache.

lachrim—*L. lacrima*, an old form of *lacrima*, pl. *lacrimae*>ML. *lachrymalis*, of or pertaining to tears. *Ex*: lacrimae-form; lachrimal= lacrimal=lachrymal.

lachrym—See lachrim.

lacid—Gr. *lakis*, genit. *lakidos*, a rent; *lakistos*, torn. *Ex*: Lacist-odes (Ins.); Lacisto-rhynchus (Platy.).

lacin—*L. lacinia*, a thing torn, the edge of a garment. *Ex*: Lacin-aria*; lacin-i-ate; Laciniorbis (Moll.); lacinia; laciniol-ate, dim. of laciniate; lacinul-ate; lacinula.

lacis—See lacid.

lacist—See lacis.

lacn—See lachn.

lacrim—See lachrim.

lact—*L. lac*, genit. *lactis*, milk, see gala; *lacteus*, milky; *lactescens*, genit. *lactescens*, becoming milky, ppr. of *lacteo*, to milk; *lactarius*, belonging to milk; *lactua*, lettuce, so called because of its milky juice. *Ex*: Lactarius*; lacte-al; lactescens; lacti-vorus; Lacto-bacillus*; Lactuca*.

lactuc—See lact.

lacun—*L. lacuna*, ditch, pit; *lacunosus*, full of pits, pitted; *lacuno*, to hollow out. *Ex*: Lacunella (Moll.); lacun-ule; Lacuna (Moll.); Lacunos-ella (Brach.); lacunose. See also lacunar.

lacunar—*L. lacunar*, genit. *lacunaris*, a paneled ceiling, so called from its sunken spaces or lacunae.

lacustr—NL. *lacuster*, genit. *lacustris*, pertaining to a lake <*lacus*, a lake. *Ex*: lacustr-al; lacustrine; Lacustri-cola (Pisc.).

lacydes—*L. Lacydes*, Academician of Cyrene, pupil of Arcesilas. *Ex*: Lacydes (Ann.).

ladas—Gr. *Ladas*, one of Alexander the Great's runners whose name became a proverb for speed. *Ex*: Ladas (Moll.).

ladon—Gr. *Ladōn*, one of Actaeon's hounds; also mythical father of Daphne.

lae—Gr. *laeos*, left. *Ex*: Laeo-cochlis (Moll.); laeo-torma; laeo-tropic.

laedor—See loidor.

laelaps—Gr. *lailaps*, genit. *lailapos*, a hurricane, a dark furious storm. *Ex*: Laelaps (Rept.); Geneiado-laelaps (Ins.); Longo-laelaps (Arach.).

laeli—1. *L. Laelia*, name of a vestal virgin. *Ex*: Laeli-eae*; 2. *L. Lailia*, a Roman woman of culture: *Ex*: Laelia (Ins.); Laeli-opsis (Ins.), i.e., of the appearance of the insect, Laelia.

laem—See laim.

laemarg—Gr. *laimargos*, greedy. *Ex*: Laemargus (Elasm.).

laemat—See laim.

laena—*L. laena*=Gr. *laina*=*chlainē*, a cloak, garment>NL. *laenatus*, cloaked. *Ex*: Laena (Ins.); Diplo-laena*; Notho-laena*=Notho-chlaena*.

laenat—See laena.

laeo—See lae.

laeph—Gr. *laiphos*, a shabby torn garment, a sail. *Ex*: Laeph-otis (Mam.).

laes—*L. laesus*, injured, damaged, harmed, pp. of *laedo*, to wound.

laestrygon—Gr. *Laistrygonēs*, a race of fierce giants who murdered the comrades of Odysseus; also an ancient people of Italy. *Ex*: Laestrygonus (Arach.).

laet—*L. laetus*, gay, pleasing, abundant; *laetabilis*, joyful. *Ex*: Laeti-acantha (Ins.); not Laetia*, named after Jan de Laet, Belgian botanical patron.

laetamin—*L. laetamen*, genit. *laetaminis*, dung, manure.

laetabil—See laet.

laetm—Gr. *laigma*, genit. *laimatos*, the depth of the sea. *Ex*: Laetm-aster (Echin.); Laetmogone (Echin.); Laetmo-nice (Ann.); see nic, or perhaps it should be Laetm-onice <Gr. *onikē*, asinine or <*Laet monica*, a mythological name.

laetmat—See laetm.

laetmonice—See laetm.

laev—1. *L. laevis*=*levis*, smooth; *laevigatus*=*levigatus*, slippery, smooth. *Ex*: Laevi-car-dium*; Laevo-zebrinus (Moll.); Levi-pali-fer (Coel.); 2. *L. levis*=*laevis*, light, nimble, small; 3. *L. laevis*, to the left; also unsuit-

able, unfavorable. *Ex:* laevu-l-ose (the *l* is a connective).

laevigat—See *laev*.

lag—Gr. *lagōs*, dim. *lagidion*, a hare. *Ex:* Lag-orchestes (Mam.); Lag-urus*; Lagidium (Mam.); Lago-morpha (Mam.); Lago-myrs (Mam.); Lago-thrix (Mam.).

lagar—Gr. *lagaros*, lax, empty. *Ex:* Lagarista (Ins.); Lagar-otis (Ins.); Lagaro-crinus (Echin.); Lagarus (Ins.).

lagen—L. *lagena*=*lagaena*, a flask<Gr. *lagēnos*=*lagynos*, a flask. *Ex:* Lagen-aria*; Lagen-ella (Prot.); lageni-form; Lageno-rhynchus (Mam.).

lagetta—Native Jamaican *lagetto*, name for a tree. *Ex:* Lagetta*.

lagid—See *lag*.

laguncul—L. *laguncula*, a small jug or bottle. *Ex:* Laguncul-aria*.

laim—Gr. *laimos*, the throat>L. *lamium*, the dead-nettle, named because of the throated flowers. *Ex:* Laemo-bothrium (Ins.); Lamiodon (Av.); Lamium*; Lemo-phoeus (Ins.) for Laemo-phloeus (Ins.); Lemo-sthena (Myr.); Crypto-laemus (Ins.); Gymno-laem-ata (Bry.).

lais—1. Gr. *Lais*, name of two Greek courtesans celebrated for their beauty. *Ex:* Lais (Arach.); 2. Gr. *laios*, a kind of thrush. *Ex:* Helio-lais (Av.); Uro-lais (Av.).

lal—Gr. *lalō*, to speak; *lalos*, said, spoken; *eulalos*, well spoken, well-said. *Ex:* Eu-lalia (Ins.).

lam—See *lamb*, also *laim* and *lami*.

lama—Peruvian *lama*=*llama*, name for *Lama peruviana*. *Ex:* Lama (Mam.); Llama (Mam.).

lamachus—Gr. *Lamachos*, name of an Athenian, lit. one eager for fight. *Ex:* Lamach-elia (Ins.); Lamachus (Ins.).

lamb—L. *lambo*, to lick or lap up, to bathe, pp. *lambitus*, lapped, bathed. *Ex:* Lam-petra (Cycl.).

lamban—Gr. *lambanō*, to grasp, to apprehend. *Ex:* Lambana (Ins.).

lambd—Gr. *lambda*, the Greek letter λ. *Ex:* lambdo-id-al, see *eido*; Lambdo-therium (Mam.).

lambit—See *lamb*.

lamell—See *lamin*.

lami—Gr. *Lamia*, mythical monster said to feed on human flesh. *Ex:* Lam-ictis (Mam.); Lamiidae (Ins.); Lamia (Ins.); Lamia-saurus (Rept.).

lamin—L. *lamina*, dim. *lamella*, a thin plate, leaf, layer; *lamellatus*, thinly layered; NL. *lamina-tus*, layered. *Ex:* lamin-ar; Lamin-aria*; lamina; laminate; lamini-form; Lamell-aria (Moll.); lamellate; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.); Lamello-copt-urus (Ins.).

lamium—See *laim*.

lamn—Gr. *lamna*, a fish of prey<*Lamia*, name

of a horrible man-eating monster. *Ex:* Lamnodus (Pisc.); Lamna (Elasm.); Lamni-ceps (Ins.); Lamno-stoma (Pisc.). See also *lami*.

lamp—Gr. *lampas*, genit. *lampados*, a lamp, a torch; *lampē*, a torch; *lampetēs*, the shining one. *Ex:* Lamp-ornis (Av.); Lampadio-teuthis (Moll.); Lampas-opsis (Moll.); Lampo-desmus (Myr.); Lampo-soma (Dipt.); A-lampetis (Ins.); Nemato-lampas (Moll.). For Lampsilis (Moll.) see *lamp*.

lambabil—L. *lampabilis*, shining.

lampad—See *lamp*.

lamper—Gr. *lampēros*, covered with slime. *Ex:* Lamperos (Ins.).

lampet—See *lamp*.

lampetra—See *lamb*.

lampr—Gr. *lampros*, shining, beautiful; *lamprotēs*, brightness; also clear, sonorous. *Ex:* Lampr-empis (Ins.); Lampra (Ins.); Lamprigeras (Ins.); Lamprias (Ins.); Lampro-peltis (Rept.); Lampro-phonus (Av.); Lamprotornis (Av.); Lamprotes (Ins.); Lamprotis*; Lampsilis (Moll.) <lampro+psilos, smooth.

lamprim—Gr. *lampreimōn*, clad in fine robes. *Ex:* Lamprima (Ins.).

lamprot—See *lampr*.

lampyr—Gr. *lampyris*, genit. *lampyridos*, a glow worm. *Ex:* Lampyr-idae (Ins.); Lampyris.

lan—L. *lana*, wool; *lanatus*, woolly; *lanuginosus*, downy; *lanosus*, full of wool; *lanugo*, woolly substance, down. *Ex:* Lan-orus (Ins.); lanate; lani-fer-ous; lanugo.

langur—L. *languria*, from Celtic *langa*, a lizard from whose urine a stone called langurium was obtained. *Ex:* Languria (Ins.).

lani—L. *lanius*, a butcher<*lanio*, to tear in pieces. *Ex:* Lani-odon (Mam.); Lanio-vires (Av.); Lanius (Av.); Lani-idae (Av.); Mio-lania (Rept.).

lanos—See *lan*.

lantan—NL. *lantana*<an old Italian name for Viburnum which it somewhat resembles in foliage. *Ex:* Lantana*. See also *lanthan*.

lantern—L. *lanterna*, NL. dim. *lanternul*, a lantern, lamp. *Ex:* Lanterna (Prot.).

lanthan—Gr. *lanthanō*, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen; related to *lathanō*, to make to forget. *Ex:* Lanthan-otis (Rept.); Lanthano-therium (Mam.)=Lantano-therium.

lanug—See *lan*.

lanul—L. *lanula*, a tiny lock of wool.

lao—See *la*.

laodic—1. *Laodikē*, a nymph: 2. Gr. *Laodikea*, a city of Phrygia. *Ex:* Laodicea (Coel.).

laomed—Gr. *laomedōn*, ruler of the people>*Laomedōn*, King of Troy. *Ex:* Laomedea (Coel.); Laomedes (Coel.).

lapar—Gr. *lapara*, the flank, loin, the soft part

- of the body between the ribs and hip. *Ex:* lapar-ect-tomy (Surg.); Laparo-myrmex (Ins.); laparo-tomy (Surg.); Laparus (Pisc.).
- laphydr**—Gr. *laphyra*, plunder, booty. *Ex:* Laphyragogus (Ins.); Laphyra (Ins.); Laphryo-scopus (Ins.).
- lapid**—L. *lapis*, genit. *lapidis*, dim. *lapillus*, stone; *lapidosus*, stony, full of stones. *Ex:* lapidi-col-ous; Lapidous (Moll.); Lapillo-cystis (Echin.).
- lapillo**—See **lapid**.
- lapith**—Gr. *lapithēs*, a swaggerer. *Ex:* Lapithes (Ins.).
- lapp**—L. *lappa*, a burr, NL. dim. *lappula*; *lapaceus*, burr-shaped, burr-like. *Ex:* lappaceous; *Lappula**.
- lappet**—Sw. *lapp*, a patch; A.S. *laeppa*, a loosely hanging portion; Icel. *lappa*, to hang down; *lappet* < *lapp* + dim. ending -et. *Ex:* lappet.
- lapponic**—L. *lapponicus*, of Lapland.
- lappul**—See **lapp**.
- lapsan**—Gr. *lapsanē*, a kind of edible plant, probably a crucifer. *Ex:* Lapsana*.
- laptr**—Gr. *lapto*, to lick, lap, touch. *Ex:* Lapto-trachelus (Ins.); Lapton (Ins.).
- lar**—1. Gr. *laros*, a ravenous sea-bird = L. *larus*, a gull. *Ex:* Lar-idae (Av.); Lario-saurus (Rept.); Larus (Av.); 2. Gr. *laros*, dainty, sweet; 3. L. *Lar*, tutelary god of field and house. *Ex:* Lari-idae (Ins.); Laria (Ins.).
- larc**—Gr. *larkos*, a charcoal-basket. *Ex:* Larcidium (Prot.); Larco-pyle (Prot.).
- lardace**—Fr. *lardace*, having the appearance of lard. *Ex:* lardaceus.
- larent**—L. *larentia*, a name of Flora or perhaps < *Larentia*, nurse of Romulus and Remus. *Ex:* Larenti-oides (Ins.); Larentia (Ins.).
- larg**—L. *largus*, large, abundant.
- laria**—See **lar 3.**
- laric**—L. *larix*, genit. *laricis*, the larch-tree; NL. *laricinus*, pertaining to the larch. *Ex:* Laricibus (Ins.); Larix*.
- larifug**—L. *larifuga*, a wanderer. *Ex:* Larifuga (Arach.).
- larim**—L. *larimos* = *larinos*, name of some fish. *Ex:* Larim-ichthys (Pisc.); Larimus (Pisc.).
- larin**—Gr. *larinos*, fatted, fat. *Ex:* Larino-poda (Ins.); Larinus (Ins.). See **larim**.
- larix**—See **laric**.
- larmier**—Fr. *larmier* < *larme*, a tear. *Ex:* larmier.
- larnac**—Gr. *larnax*, genit. *larnakos*, a box, chest. *Ex:* Larn-acantha (Prot.); Larnac-idium (Prot.); Larnaco-spongus (Por.).
- larnax**—See **larnac**.
- larv**—L. *larva*, a mask, spectre, scarecrow; *larvatus*, masked. *Ex:* Larv-ulina (Prot.); larva; larvi-form; Larvi-vora (Av.).
- laryng**—Gr. *larynx*, genit. *laryngos*, the larynx, gullet. *Ex:* Laryng-odus (Ins.); Laryngogramma (Av.); larynx.
- larynx**—See **laryng**.
- las**—See **la**.
- lasan**—Gr. *lasana*, a gridiron. *Ex:* Lasanius (Pisc.).
- lascivul**—L. *lascivulus*, a little playful, frisky, dim. of *lascivus*, playful, frolicsome.
- lasi**—Gr. *lasi*, hairy, woolly, shaggy. *Ex:* Lasiandra*; Lasi-urus (Mam.); Lasia* (Ins.); Lasio-nycteris (Mam.); Lasius (Ins.); Gyrolasia (Ins.).
- lasm**—See **elasm**.
- lat**—1. L. *latus*, genit. *lateris*, the side, flank. *Ex:* Lateri-branchi-aea (Moll.); latero-version; latifolia, lati-rostrate; lati-sternal: 2. L. *latus* = Gr. *latos*, a fish of the Nile. *Ex:* Lates (Pisc.).
- latag**—See **latax**.
- latani**—NL. *latania* < West Indian *allatani*, name of a palm. *Ex:* Latania*.
- latax**—Gr. *latax*, genit. *latagos*, a kind of water animal, probably a beaver. *Ex:* Latax (Mam.); Latax-ina (Mam.); Lataxia (Mam.).
- latebr**—L. *latebra*, a hiding place < *lateo*, to lurk; *latebrosus*, full of holes, hidden, obscure. *Ex:* latebra; Latebri-cola (Arach.); Latebrus (Pisc.).
- laten**—L. *latens*, genit. *latentis*, ppr. of *lateo*, to lurk, lie hid, hidden; *latescens*, genit. *latescentis*, concealed, ppr. of *latesco*, to be concealed. *Ex:* latent; latescents.
- later**—L. *later*, genit. *lateris*, brick, tile; *latericius* = *lateritus*, built of bricks; sometimes used in sense of brick-red. See also lat.
- lateric**—See **later**.
- lates**—See **lat 2.**
- latesc**—See **laten**.
- latex**—See **latic**.
- lathan**—See **lanthan**.
- lathetic**—Gr. *lathētikos*, likely to escape notice. *Ex:* Latheticus (Ins.).
- lathr**—Gr. *lathrē* = *lathra*, secretly; *lathraios*, hidden; *lathridios*, secret; *lathrimaios*, secretly. *Ex:* Lathr-aea*; Lathrid-ulus (Ins.); Lathridius (Ins.); Lathrio-soma (Av.); Lathrimaeum (Ins.); Lathro-plex (Ins.); Anchylathron (Ins.).
- lathrid**—See **lathr**.
- lathrimae**—See **lathr**.
- lathyr**—Gr. *lathyros*, a kind of plant, vetchling. *Ex:* Lathyrus*.
- latic**—L. *latex*, genit. *laticis*, a liquid, fluid. *Ex:* latex; latici-fer-ous.
- latir**—NL. *latirus*, name for a genus of snails, said to be derived from Gr. *lathyros*, a plant name. *Ex:* Latirus (Moll.).

latitat—L. *latitatis*, concealed, hidden, pp. of *latio*, to hide.

latr—1. L. *latro*, a robber; *latrunculus*, a robber, free booter. *Ex*: Latro-dectus (Arach.), see dect. 2; Latrunc ulus (Pisc.): 2. L. *latro*, to bark; *latrans*, a barker, a ppr. used as a noun: 3. Gr. *latron*, pay, hire; *latris*, a hand-maid>L. *Latris*, genit. *Latridis*, a proper name. *Ex*: Latrid-idae (Pisc.); *Latris* (Pisc.).

latrans—See latr.

latrat—L. *latratus*, pp. of *latro*, to bark, roar, rage; *latrator*, a barker. See also latr.

latreut—Gr. *latreuēs*, a hireling, a hired servant. *Ex*: Latreutes (Crust.).

lauda—See alauda.

laur—1. L. *laurus*, the laurel; *laurinus*, of laurel. *Ex*: Laurelia*, Latinized from the Eng. *laurel*; lauri-folius; laurino-xylon; Lauro-cerasus*; Laurus*: 2. Gr. *laura*, a drain, passage. *Ex*: lauro-philus; lauro-phyta.

laut—L. *lautus*, washed; also clean, neat, splendid <*lavō*, to wash. *Ex*: Lauto-conus (Moll.).

lavandula—ML. *lavandula*, the lavender <L. *lavō*, to wash. *Ex*: Lavendula*.

lax—L. *lazus*, wide, loose, spacious. *Ex*: Laxi-spira (Moll.); Laxo-phyllum (Prot.).

lazul—Low L. *lazulum*, *lazurius*, *lazur*=Sp. *azul*, blue.

leaena—L. *leaena*, a lioness<Gr. *leaina*, a lioness; *Leaena*, heroic courtesan in Athens. *Ex*: Leaena (Ann.).

leb—Gr. *lebēs*, genit. *lebētos*, a kettle; *lebias*, a kind of fish suitable to be cooked in a kettle; *lebistēs*, a kind of fish <*lebēs*. *Ex*: Lebe-dier-opsis*; *Lebistes* (Pisc.); *Oxy-lebius* (Pisc.).

lebist—See leb.

lec—Gr. *lekos*, genit. *lekeos*; dim. *leķis*, genit. *lekidos*, a dish, plate, pot. *Ex*: Lecidea*; *Lecomyia* (Ins.); *leco-trop-al*; *glypho-lec-in-e*.

lecan—Gr. *lekanē*, dim. *lekanion*, a dish, pot. *Ex*: *Lecan-ora**, see or 9.; *Lecani-cephalus* (Platy.); *Lecanium* (Ins.); *Lecano-bius* (Ins.).

lecher—OFr. *lecheros*<OFr. *lecheor*, a gormand. *Ex*: lecher-ous.

lechr—Gr. *lechrios*, slanting, crosswise. *Ex*: *Lechri-odonta* (Amph.); *Lechri-orchis* (Platy.); *Lechrio-pyla* (Prot.).

lecid—See lec.

lecith—Gr. *lekithos*, the yolk of an egg. *Ex*: *lecith-in*; *Lecitho-phora* (Platy.); *centro-lecith-al*.

lect—1. Gr. *lektos*, selected, chosen; *lektēs*, a speaker, one chosen. *Ex*: *Lecto-somus* (Av.); *lecto-type*; *Amphi-lectus* (Por.): 2. L. *lectus*, a couch<LL. *lectalis*, pertaining to a bed. *Ex*: *lectual*: 3. L. *lectus*, selected, choice, ppr. of *lego*, to select.

lectuari—L. *lectuarius*, belonging to a bed; also the bed itself.

lecyth—Gr. *lēkythos*, an oil-jar. *Ex*: *Lecythi-era* (Ins.); *Lecythio-crinus* (Echin.); *Lecythis**; *Lecytho-plastes* (Av.).

led—1. Gr. *lēdon*, mastic, an Oriental shrub. *Ex*: *ledi-tannic*; *Ledium**: 2. Gr. *Lēda*, mother of Pollux and Castor. *Ex*: *Led-idae* (Moll.); *Leda* (Moll.).

leg—1. L. *lego*, to bring together, collect. *Ex*: *ostra-legus*; *podi-leg-ous*: 2. Gr. *legō*, to lie down. *Ex*: *Thryo-legus* (Av.): 3. Gr. *legō*, to choose, pick out; also to say, speak. *Ex*: *Hydro-legus* (Av.).

legitim—L. *legitimus*, fertilized by its own sperm or pollen.

legn—Gr. *legnon*, a border or colored edge; *legnotos*, with a colored border. *Ex*: *Legnotus* (Pisc.); *Legnotis**; *Sapro-legnia**.

legnot—See legn.

legum—L. *legumen*, genit. *leguminis*, a leguminous plant; ML. *leguminosus*, leguminous. *Ex*: *legume*; *Leguminos-ac**; *Leguminos-ites**.

lei—Gr. *leios*, smooth; *leiolēs*, smoothness; *leioō*, to make smooth, pound fine; *leioōsis*, a polishing. *Ex*: *Lei-urus* (Pisc.); *Leio-bunum* (Arach.); *Lejo-pyge* (Tri.); *Li-odon* (Rept.); *Lio-saurus* (Rept.); *Lion-urus* (Pisc.), the *n* is superfluous; *Liota* (Ins.). See also leip.

leich—Gr. *leichō*, to lick up, to play with the tongue. *Ex*: *Leicho-myle* (Plat.); *Cyto-leichidae* (Arach.).

leimon—See limon.

leip—Gr. *leipō*, to leave, quit, to die. *Ex*: *Leip-oa* (Av.), lit. egg-deserter<*leipō*+*ōa*, pl. of *ōon*, an egg; *Leip-onyx* (Mam.); *Leipo-ceros* (Ann.).

leir—Gr. *leiros*, pale. See also liri.

leist—Gr. *lēstēs*, a robber, plunderer; *lēstos*, to be stolen. *Ex*: *Leist-arches* (Ins.); *Leistes* (Av.); *Leisto-phorus* (Ins.).

lejo—See lei.

lem—1. Gr. *lēma*, proudness, will, desire. *Ex*: *Lema* (Ins.); see also laim: 2. Gr. *lēmē*, guma, rheum.

lemb—Gr. *lembos*, a little boat; *lembōdēs*, boat-shaped. *Ex*: *Lemb-ulus* (Moll.); *Lembo-ides* (Arth.); *Lembo-pteris* (Ins.); *Lembus* (Prot.).

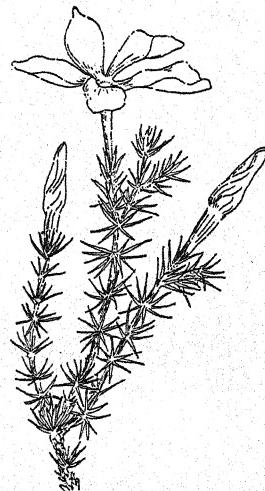
lemm—1. Gr. *lemma*, genit. *lemnatos*, a bark, peel, rind; now denoting a sheath. *Ex*: *Lemmyia* (Ins.); *Lemmatito-pora* (Bry.); *neuro-lemma*; *sarco-lemma*: 2. NL. *lemmus*, the lemming<Norw. *lemja*, to maim, strike. *Ex*: *Lemmo-myrs* (Mam.); *Lemmus* (Mam.): 3. Gr. *lēmma*, an assumption, something taken for granted.

lemn—Gr. *lemnē*, a kind of water plant. *Ex*: *Lenna**; *Lenna-phila* (Ins.); not *Lemmus* (Mam.) which is an error for *Lemmus* (Mam.).

lemnisc—L. *lemniscus*, a ribbon; *lemniscatus*, adorned with ribbons. *Ex*: *lemniscate*; *Lem*

- niscia (Moll.); Lemnisco-mys (Mam.); lem-niscus.
- lemo**—See laim.
- lemon**—Gr. *leimōn*, a meadow; *leimōnias*, a meadow nymph. *Ex*: Lemoni-idae (Ins.); Lemonias (Ins.); Scoto-lemon (Arach.).
- lemur**—L. *lemures*, shades, ghosts, cf. Gr. *Lamia*, a devouring monster. *Ex*: Lemur (Mam.); Lemur-avus (Mam.); Lemur-phthirus (Ins.); Lemuro-limnas (Av.).
- len**—1. Gr. *lēnos*, wool. *Ex*: Leno-thrix (Mam.): 2. L. *lenis*, soft, mild. *Ex*: Leni-fy.
- lens**—See lent.
- lent**—1. L. *lens*, genit. *lensis*, dim. *lenticula*, a lentil; *lenticularis*, of or pertaining to a lentil. *Ex*: Lens*; lenti-form; Lentibularia* the c altered to b by Gesner; lenticle; lenticular; Lenticula; lenticul-ate (Moll.); Lento-spora (Prot.): 2. L. *lentus*, slow, pliant, tough, tenacious, viscous. *Ex*: lentous.
- lent**—L. *-lentus*, suffix denoting fullness, proness to. *Ex*: pesti-lentus; succu-lent; puru-lent.
- lentig**—L. *lentigo*, genit. *lentiginis*, a freckle, a lentil-shaped spot; *lentiginosus*, freckled. *Ex*: lentigin-ose; lentigin-ous; Lentigo (Moll.).
- lentin**—L. *Lentinus*, a Roman proper name. *Ex*: Lentinus*.
- lentisc**—L. *lentiscus*, the mastic-tree. *Ex*: Len-ticus*.
- leo**—Gr. *leōn*, genit. *leontos*, a lion. *Ex*: leo-chromous; Leon-otis*; Leon-urus*; Leontodon*; Leonto-podium*; Myrme-leon (Ins.); not Leonia* which was named after D. Francisco Leon, promotor of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis."
- leon**—See leo.
- leont**—See leo.
- leot**—Gr. *leiotēs*, smoothness. *Ex*: Leotia*.
- lep**—Gr. *lepis*, genit. *lepidos*, dim. *lepión*, also *lepidion*, a scale; *lepidótos*, scaly; *lepos*, a scale. *Ex*: Lep-idium*; Lep-omis, see pom; Lepido-ptera (Ins.); Lepido-teuthis (Moll.); Lepidota (Amph.); Lepo-derma (Platy.); not Lepi-lemur (Mam.) which is in part from L. *lepidus*, pleasing; Lepti-ota*; Calli-lepis (Arach.).
- lepacrys**—See pachy.
- lepad**—Gr. *lepas*, genit. *lepados*, a limpet. *Ex*: Lepad-ella (Rot.); Lepad-idae (Crust.); Lepado-crinus (Echin.); Lepado-gaster (Pisc.); Lepas (Moll.); Concho-lepas (Moll.).
- leparg**—Gr. *lepargos*, with white skin or feathers. *Ex*: Lepargus (Ins.).
- lepas**—See lepad.
- lepid**—L. *lepidus*, pretty, neat, graceful. *Ex*: Lepi-lemur; not Lepido-ptera (Ins.); see lep.
- lepism**—Gr. *lepisma*, genit. *lepismatos*, scale, rind, something scaled off. *Ex*: Lepisma (Ins.);
- Lepismato-phila (Prot.); Lepism-ina (Ins.); Lepism-odes (Ins.).
- lepismat**—See lepism.
- lepist**—L. *lepista*, a goblet < Gr. *lepastē*, a goblet. *Ex*: Lepista (Prot.).
- lepor**—L. *lepus*, genit. *leporis*, a hare. *Ex*: Leporidae (Mam.); Lepori-conus (Moll.); Lepus (Mam.).
- lepr**—Gr. *lepra*, leprosy; *lepras*, rough; *lepros* scaly > L. *leprosus*, scurfy. *Ex*: Lepr-alia (Bry.); lepra; Lepro-nyssus (Arach.).
- leps**—Gr. *lēpsis*, a seizing, catching. *Ex*: Eroto-lepsia (Ins.); photo-lepsy.
- lept**—1. Gr. *leptos*, slender, thin, small, weak > *lepton*, the small gut; also a minute piece of money. *Ex*: Lept-an-odonta (Moll.); Lept-

California Prickly-
Phlox, *Leptodactyl-*
lon californicum.



- echinus (Echin.); Lept-ino-tarsa (Ins.), see inos; Lept-urus; Lept-aena*; ? Leptilon*; Leptinus (Ins.); Lepto-chloa*; Lepto-chiton (Moll.); lept-o-nema; Lepton (Moll.); Eury-lepta (Plat.): 2. Gr. *lēpiēs*, one who accepts or takes. *Ex*: Cerco-leptes (Mam.); -leptes, here in sense of takes hold; Eu-leptes (Rept.): 3. NL. *lept-* from a supposed Gr. *leptos*, solid, filled. *Ex*: leptom; lepto-id.
- leptacin**—See leptale.
- leptale**—Gr. *leptaleos*, slender, delicate = poet. *leptakinos*. *Ex*: Leptacinus (Ins.); Leptalea (Ins.); Leptaleo-ceras (Moll.); Leptalemum*.
- lepteces**—Gr. *leptikēs*, fine, pointed, delicate. *Ex*: Lepteces (Crust.).
- leptes**—See lept 2.
- leptic**—Gr. *lēptikos*, given to accepting. *Ex*: Lepticus (Ins.).

leptom—See lept 3.

leptin—See lept 1.

leptosyn—Gr. *leptosynē*, slenderness. *Ex:* Leptosyna (Ins.); Leptosyne*.

leptyn—Gr. *leptynō*, to make thin; in passive, to be reduced. *Ex:* Leptyno-concha (Moll.).

leptysm—Gr. *leptysmos*, a thinning. *Ex:* Leptysm-ina (Ins.); Leptysma (Ins.).

lepur—See lepyr.

lepus—See lepor.

lepyr—Gr. *lepyron*, a shell, husk; *lepyros*, in a shell or rind. *Ex:* Lepur-andra*; Lepyri-actis (Echin.); Lepyro-lobus (Moll.); lepyro-phylly; Lepyrus (Ins.).

lern—Gr. *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis in which the Hydra dwelled. *Ex:* Lern-anthro-pus (Crust.); Lernaeo-poda (Crust.); Lerneo-myzon (Crust.).

lerwa—NL. *lerwa* < Nepalese *larwā*, a partridge. *Ex:* Lerwa (Av.).

lesbia—L. *lesbias* = *lesbia*, a precious brilliant colored stone found in Lesbos; Gr. *Lesbos*, an island in the Aegean Sea the inhabitants of which were reputed to be exceedingly sensual. *Ex:* Lesbia (Ins.), (Av.); Lesbian-ism.

lest—Gr. *lēstēs*, also *lēstēr*, a robber; *lēstikos*, piratical; *lēsteū*, to rob. *Ex:* Lesteva (Ins.); lesto-biot-ic; Archi-lestes (Ins.); Caeno-lestes (Mam.); Ornitho-lestes (Rept.).

lesteu—See lest.

lestev—See lest.

lestic—See lest.

lestis—Gr. *lēstis* = *lēsthē*, a forgetting, forgetfulness. *Ex:* Lestis (Ins.).

lestr—Gr. *lēstris*, piratical; *lēstriko*s, inclined to rob. *Ex:* Lestri-melitta (Ins.); Lestrico-thymnus (Ins.); Lestris (Av.).

lestrigon—Gr. *Laistrigonēs*, a legendary cannibalistic people of giant size. *Ex:* Lestrigonus (Crust.).

let—L. *letum*, death > *letifer*, death-dealing, fatal, lethal.

letif—See let.

leth—Gr. *lēthos* = *lēthē*, a forgetting, escaping notice. *Ex:* Leth-enteron (Pisc.); Letho-cerus (Ins.).

lethal—L. *lethalis*, deadly. *Ex:* lethal.

lethargic—Gr. *lēthargikos*, drowsy, pertaining to drowsiness. *Ex:* lethargic.

leuc—Gr. *leukos*, white, bright, light; *leukon*, white; *leukainō*, to whiten. *Ex:* Leuc-andra (Por.); Leuca-dendron*; Leucaena*; Leucas*; Leuci-corus (Pisc.); leuco-cytes; Leucostoc*; Leuco-solenia (Por.); leucon; ochro-leuca.

leucani—Gr. *laukanīē* = *leukaniē*, the throat. *Ex:* Leucania (Ins.).

leucipp—1. Gr. *Leukippē*, daughter of Thestor. *Ex:* Leucippe (Crust.): 2. Gr. *Leukippos*.

father of Phoebe and Hilaira carried off by Castor and Pollux. *Ex:* Leucippus (Av.).

leucisc—NL. *leuciscus*, < Gr. *leukiskos*, the white mullet. *Ex:* Leuciscus (Pisc.).

leucon—1. Gr. *leukon*, white; *leukon*, pl. *leukōnes*, a grove of white poplars. *Ex:* Leucones (Por.): 2. L. *Leucon*, genit. *Leuconis*, one of Actaeon's hounds. See also leuc.

leucotho—1. Gr. *Leukoθoē*, daughter of Orchamus, king of Babylonia. *Ex:* Leucotho-ella (Crust.); Leucothoe* (Crust.): 2. Gr. *Leukoθea*, a sea nymph. *Ex:* Leucothea (Moll.).

leur—Gr. *leuros*, smooth, even. *Ex:* leur-odont; Leuro-gnathus (Elasm.).

lev—See laev.

levator—L. *levator*, a lifter < *levo*, to lift up, to raise. *Ex:* levator.

levidens—L. *levidens*, thin, slight.

levigat—L. *levigatus* = *laevigatus*, made smooth, polished, pp. of *levigo*, to make smooth.

levir—L. *levir*, brother-in-law.

li—See lei.

liass—Fr. *lias*, a sort of limestone; in geology, the lower division of the Jurassic; *liassique*, of the lias. *Ex:* Liasso-tipula (Ins.).

liatri—NL. *liatris* (origin unknown), name for a genus of herbs. *Ex:* Liatris*.

liban—1. Gr. *libanos*, incense. *Ex:* Liban-otis*: libani-fer-ous: 2. L. *Libani*, of Mt. Lebanon.

libat—L. *libator*, one who makes a drink offering.

libell—L. *libellus*, a little book, dim. of *liber*; *libellulus*, a very little book. *Ex:* Libellula (Ins.); Libellulo-soma (Ins.).

liber—1. L. *liber*, the inner bark. *Ex:* libero-ligneous: 2. L. *libero*, to set free. *Ex:* libero-motor; libro-plast: 3. L. *liber*, genit. *liberi*, a child.

libid—L. *libido*, genit. *libidinis*, pleasure, desire. *Ex:* libido.

libr—L. *liber*, genit. *libri*, a book, dim. *libellus*. *Ex:* libri-form. See also liber 2.

liby—Gr. *Libys*, genit. *Libyos*, a Lybian. *Ex:* Liby-pithecus (Mam.); Liby-thea (Ins.); Libyo-drilus (Ann.).

lic—L. *licium*, thread, the end of a thread. *Ex:* Licea*. See also lix.

lica—See lic.

licani—NL. *licania*, anagram of S.A. Indian *calignia*, a plant name. *Ex:* Licania*.

lich—Gr. *lichas*, genit. *lichados*, a steep cliff; also the space between the fore-fingers. *Ex:* Licaphrium (Mam.), see phrix; Lichas (Tri.), some would derive it from Gr. *Lichas*, a personal name, which seems more probable.

lichan—Gr. *lichanos*, the fore-finger <*leichō*, to lick, from its use in licking up food. *Ex:* Lichan-otus (Mam.); Lichan-ura (Rept.).

lichas—See *lich*.

lichen—Gr. *leichēn*, a lichen. *Ex:* Lichen-aria (Coel.); licheni-vor-ous; Licheno-phagus (Ins.); Licheno-pora (Bry.); Lichina*.

lichn—Gr. *lichnos*, dainty; also greedy. *Ex:* Lichno-ptera (Ins.). See also *lychn*.

licia—See *elic*.

licin—L. *licinus*, bent, reflexed or twined upward. *Ex:* Licinus (Ins.).

licmet—Gr. *likmētos*, winnowing. *Ex:* Licmetis (Av.).

licn—Gr. *liknon*, a winnowing fan; also a cradle in which the infant Bacchus was carried. *Ex:* Likno-daemus (Arach.); Oto-licnus (Mam.).

lien—L. *lien*, genit. *lienis*, the spleen. *Ex:* lien-al; lieno-gastric; lieno-renal.

lig—1. L. *ligo*, to bind; pp. *ligatus*, bound; *ligamentum*, a band, tie; *ligatura*, a band. *Ex:* ligamentus; ligature; ad-ligant: 2. Gr. *Ligeia*, name of a water nymph. *Ex:* Ligidium (Crust.); Ligi-idae (Crust.); Ligia=Ligyda (Crust.); Ligia (Ins.): 3. Gr. *liga*, in clear loud tone. See also *liaigen*.

liaigen—Gr. *ligainō*, to cry with a loud, clear voice.

ligament—See *lig* 1.

lign—L. *ignum*, wood; *lignosus*, woody; *ligneus*, wooden. *Ex:* Ligni-cola (Ann.); ligni-fic-ation; ligni-vor-ous; ligno-cellulose; lignum-vitae; libero-ligneous.

ligon—L. *ligo*, genit. *ligonis*, a grub-axe. *Ex:* Ligoni-pes (Arach.); Ligono-dina (Ann.).

ligul—L. *ligula*, a little tongue, see *lingu*. *Ex:* Ligul-aria*: ligul-ate; Ligul-ops (Brach.); Ligula (Platy.); liguli-flor-ous.

ligustic—L. *Ligusticus*, of or from Liguria> *ligusticum*, a plant name. *Ex:* Ligusticum*.

ligustr—L. *ligustrum*, a plant named privet. *Ex:* Ligustrum*.

ligyd—See *lig* 2.

ligyr—Gr. *ligyros*, clear, shrill. *Ex:* Ligyrus (Ins.).

lili—L. *lilium* (<Gr. *leirion*, a lily); L. *liliaceus*, of or from lilies. *Ex:* Lili-ales*; Lilium*.

lim—1. L. *limus*, mud; *limosus*, fem. *limosa*, full of mud, slime. *Ex:* Limi-cola (Av.); Limosella*: Limosa (Av.): 2. L. *limus*, bandage or apron trimmed with purple: 3. L. *lima*, a rasp, file. dim. *limula*; *limatus*, filed, rasped. *Ex:* Lima (Moll.); Lima-pontia (Moll.); Limatula (Moll.): 4. L. *limus*, sidelong, askew, aslant; *limulus*, a little askew. *Ex:* Limul-ites (Crust.); Limulus (Crust.): 5. Gr. *limos*, hunger. *Ex:* Dendro-limus (Ins.); Eu-lima (Moll.).

limac—L. *limax*, genit. *limacis*, a slug; kindred to *limus*, slime, mud; *limaceus*, of mud; slime.

Ex: Lima-pontia (Moll.); Limac-arion (Moll.); Limac-idae (Moll.); limaci-formis; Limas-ella (Moll.); Limax (Moll.); Ario-limax (Moll.).

limat—L. *limatus*, polished; *limatulus*, somewhat polished or filed. *Ex:* Limato-gaster (Ins.).

limax—See *limac*.

limb—L. *limbus*, an edge; *limbatus*, bordered. *Ex:* limb-ic; Limb-oria*: Limbato-chlamys (Ins.); bi-limb-ose.

limbat—See *limb*.

limen—Gr. *limēn*, genit. *limenos*, a harbor; *Limenītēs*, god of the harbor of Priapus. *Ex:* Limen-archis (Ins.); Limenitis (Ins.).

limer—Gr. *limēros*, hungry. *Ex:* Limer-odes (Ins.).

limit—L. *limes*, genit. *limitis*, the border, limit; *limitaneus*, that is on the border; *limitatus*, bounded.

limn—Gr. *limnē*, marsh, pond; *limnētēs*, living in marshes; *limnas*, genit. *limnados*, poet. fem. of *limnaios*, of or from the marsh> *Linnōreia*, a Nereid. *Ex:* Limn-anthes*: Limn-erium (Ins.), the last element of uncertain meaning; Limnat-ornis (Av.); Limnetis (Crust.), fem. of *limnētēs*; Limnias (Rot.); Limno-bium*: Limno-logy; Limnoria (Crust.); Lymn-aea (Moll.); Amphilimna (Echin.).

limnad—See *limn*.

limnet—See *limn*.

limodes—Gr. *limōdēs*, famished, hungry.

limodoron—Gr. *limodoron*, name of some wild plant. *Ex:* Limodoron*.

limogn—Fr. *Limogne*, a place in France. *Ex:* Limogni-therium (Mam.).

limon—Gr. *leimōn*, a meadow, any bright or flowery surface; *leimōnērēs*, belonging to a meadow; *leimōnion*, limonium, sea-lavender or snake-weed. *Ex:* leimon-apo-phyte; Leimoniptera (Av.); Limoneres (Av.); Limoni-dromus (Av.); Limonium*; Acantho-limon*.

limos—See *lim* 1.

limul—See *lim* 4.

-limus—L. *-limus*, superlative ending of Latin adjectives in *-lis*. The final *i-* of the stem is dropped. *Ex:* humilimus, most lowly, minute <humilis, low, small.

limus—See *lim*.

lin—1. L. *linea*, dim. *lineola*, a line; *linearis*, pertaining to a line or lines; *lineatus*, streaked, marked with lines <*lineo*, to make straight. *Ex:* linea alba; Linea-dinium (Prot.); linear; lineo-polar; lineo-spor-ous: 2. L. *linum*, thread, flax, rope, cable; *lineus*, flaxen, of flax; *linarius*, a linen weaver. *Ex:* Lin-anthus*: Linaria*: fem. of *linarius*; lin-oides; Lineopalpa (Ins.); Lineus (Platy.); linin; Lino-syris*: Linum*: Came-lina*: 3. Gr. *linon*, net. *Ex:* Lino-pteris*; linon fibers.

lind—L. *lindus*, a town of Rhodes. *Ex:* lindi-form, i.e. of the form of Lindia (Rot.).

linear—See **lin.**

lineat—See **lin.**

linga—Sanskrit. *linga*, the penis, symbol of Siva, Hindu deity. *Ex:* Linga (Moll.).

lingo—Malay *lingoa*, a Malayan tree furnishing a valuable hardwood. *Ex:* Lingoum*.

lingu—L. *lingua*, dim. *lingula*, tongue; *linguatus*, gifted with a tongue; *lingulatus*, tongue-shaped. *Ex:* Linguat-ul-ina (Arach.); Linguata (Amph.); Lingula (Brach.); Linguli-pora (Brach.); Lingulo-cystis (Echin.).

lingul—See **ligul**, also **lingu**.

linyph—Mod. Gr. *linyphos*, linen for wearing. *Ex:* Linyphia (Arach.); Linyphi-idae (Arach.).

lio—See **lei**.

lion—See **lei**.

lip 1. Gr. *lipos*, fat, lard, tallow; *liparos*, sleek, oily, shiny with oil. *Ex:* lip-oik; Liparia*, Liparis*; Liparo-crinus (Echin.); Lipe-urus (Arth.); Neo-liparis (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *leipō*, to be wanting, to quit, to fall from. *Ex:* Lip-otus (Mam.); Lip-urus (Mam.); Lipo-branchia (Arach.); Lipo-lexis (Ins.); Lipo-rhynchia (Platy.); Lipo-stoma*; lipo-xen-ous; Axono-lipa (Coel.): 3. Gr. *liparia*, perseverance.

lipar—See **lip 1 and 3**.

lipasm—Gr. *lipasma*, genit. *lipasmatos*, fatness, a fattening substance.

lipaug—Gr. *lipaugs*, having lost its splendor or brilliance. *Ex:* Lipaugs*.

lir—L. *lira*, dim. *lirella*, a ridge; *lirulatus*, ridged; NL. *liratus*, bearing ridges. *Ex:* Lirat-ella (Ins.); lirate; Lirator (Moll.); lirelli-form; Liri-odon (Moll.). See also **liri**.

lirat—See **lir**.

lirell—See **lir**.

liri—Gr. *leiron*, a lily>*leiros*, lily-white, delicate, pale. *Ex:* Leiro-notus (Ins.); Lirio-dendron*; Dasy-lirion*. See also **lir**.

lirion—See **liri**.

lirope—L. *Liriope*, a fountain-nymph, mother of Narcissus. *Ex:* Liriope*, (Coel.).

lisp—Gr. *lispos*, smooth, polished. *Ex:* Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll.); Lispo-gnathus (Crust.); Lispo-thrips (Ins.).

liss—Gr. *lissos=lisse*, smooth. *Ex:* Liss-amphibia (Amph.); Liss-encephala (Mam.); Liss-delphis (Mam.); Lissos-flagellata (Prot.).

listr—Gr. *listron*, dim. *listrión*, a tool for smoothing, a shovel, hoe; *listrótos*, leveled, polished. *Ex:* Listrio-therium (Mam.); Listro-poda (Ins.); Listro-stachys*; Listrota (Ins.).

lit—Gr. *litos*, simple, small, smooth, slender; *litotés*, plainness, simplicity. *Ex:* Liti-opa (Moll.); Lito-pterna (Mam.); Lito-siphon*; Lito-tarsus (Mam.); Litos-anthes*; not Lito-cranius (Mam.), which comes in part from Gr. *lithos*, stone.

litarg—Gr. *litargos*, running quick. *Ex:* Litargellus (Ins.); Litargo-somus (Ins.); Litargus (Ins.).

-lite—NL. *-lite*, combining form<Gr. *lithos*, a stone. Used in names of minerals, rocks and stony objects such as fossils. *Ex:* Nummulites (Prot.); nummu-lite.

-lites—See **-lite**.

lith—Gr. *lithos*, stone; *lithosis*, petrifying, turning into stone; *lithodes*, like stone; ML. *lithistes*, a kind of sponge<*lithizō*, to look like a stone; *lithaz*, genit. *lithakos*, stony. *Ex:* lith-ichnozoa; Lith-urgus (Ins.); Lithio-phanes (Av.); Lithistes (Por.); Lithist-ida (Por.); lithizo; Litho-carpus*; litho-desma; Lithodes (Crust.); Lithosia (Ins.); Lito-cranius (Mam.); Lythoglyptus (Moll.); Neo-lithic (Anthr.); Paleo-lithic (Archeo.).

lithac—See **lith**.

lithodom—Gr. *lithodomos*, a stone-mason. *Ex:* Lithodomus (Moll.).

litigios—L. *litigiosus*, quarrelsome.

litor—See **littor**.

litotes—Gr. *litotēs*, plainness. *Ex:* Litotes (Nemat.).

litsea—NL. *litsea*<the Chinese *li tsai*, a little plum. *Ex:* Litsea*.

litterat—L. *litteratus*, branded, marked with letters.

littor—NL. *littus*<L. *litus*, the sea shore; *litoralis*, improperly *littoralis*, belonging to the sea shore; Fr. *littoral*, the sea shore. *Ex:* Littorella*; Littor-ina (Moll.); littoral; littori-deserta.

litu—L. *lituus*; a trumpet or staff with curved end; NL. *lituatus*, forked and with points turned a little downwards. *Ex:* Litu-ites (Moll.); Litu-ola (Prot.); litui-form.

litur—L. *lituro*, to erase, pp. *lituratus*, erased.

litus—L. *litus*, the coast, shore of a lake.

livid—L. *lividus*, blue, bluish, leaden color.

livon—Russian *Livonia*, Baltic province of Russia. *Ex:* Livonia (Moll.).

lix—L. *lix*, genit. *licis*, ashes, lye; *lixivius*<*lixium*, containing lye, alkaline salts. *Ex:* lixi-al; Lixo-somus (Ins.); Lixus (Ins.).

lixiv—See **lix**.

loas—South American *loasa*, a plant name of unknown origin given by Adanson. *Ex:* Loasaceae*; Loasa.*

lob—Gr. *lobos*, a lobe; also a capsule or pod>NL. *lobulus*, a small lobe, a lobule; NL. *lobosus*, full of lobes, ragged, tattered; NL. *lobatus*, lobed. *Ex:* Lob-actis (Coel.); Lobata (Cten.); Lobato-mixis (Ins.); Lobi-pes (Av.); Lobio-phasis (Av.); Lobo-ceras (Ins.); Lobosa (Prot.); Lobotes (Pisc.); Lobul-aria*; lobule.

lobat—See **lob**.

loc—L. *locus*, dim. *locellus*, place. *Ex*: locellus.

loch—Gr. *lochos*, an ambush; also a company or a body of people; *lochētikos*, lying in ambush; *lochilēs*, one who lives in ambush, a recluse, a fellow soldier. *Ex*: lochetic; Lochites (Ins.); Lochito-myia (Ins.); Amphi-loch-oides (Arth.); Archi-lochus (Av.).

locheum—See lochi

lochi—Gr. *locheia*, childbirth; *locheuma*, genit. *locheumatos*, a child, that which is born; *lochios*, pertaining to childbirth. *Ex*: Locheuma (Ins.); lochia; lochio-rrhagia (Med.); Aristochia*.

lochit—See loch.

lochm—Gr. *lochmē*, a thicket, bush; *lochmaios*, of the bushes; *lochmōdēs*, bushy. *Ex*: lochmocla; Lochmo-phasis (Av.); lochmo-phyta.

lochmod—See lochm.

locul—L. *loculus*, a small place, a cell, dim. of *locus*, a place. *Ex*: locul-ar; Loculi-pora (Bry.).

loculament—L. *loculamentum*, a box, case. *Ex*: loculament-ose; loculamentum.

locust—L. *locusta*, locust, grasshopper. *Ex*: Locust-idae (Ins.); Locusta (Ins.); Locustivora (Ins.).

lodic—L. *lodix*, genit. *lodicis*, dim. *lodicula*, a coverlet, blanket. *Ex*: lodicule.

lodoicea—NL. *lodoicea*, a modification of Gr. *Laodikē*, daughter of Priam. *Ex*: Lodoicea*.

loech—NL. *loechus* < a supposed Gr. *loechos*, a licking, erroneously derived from Gr. *leicho*, to lick. *Ex*: Haemato-loechus (Platy.).

loem—See loim.

loesth—Gr. *loisthos*, left behind. *Ex*: Loesthia (Ins.).

log—Gr. *logos*, word or discourse > L. *lego*, to speak, also > NL. *-logia* and *-logy*. *Ex*: ana-logous; ana-logue; histo-logy; homo-log-ous; zool-ogy.

logy—See log.

loidor—Gr. *loidoros*, abusive; as subst., a railer. *Ex*: Loidor-usa (Av.).

loim—Gr. *loimos*, a plague. *Ex*: Loemo-psylla (Ins.); Loimos (Platy.).

loip—Gr. *loipos*, the remaining. *Ex*: Loipo-phylum (Coel.).

lolli—L. *lolium*, an old name for darnel. *Ex*: Lolium*.

lolig—L. *loligo*, genit. *loliginis*, a cuttle fish. *Ex*: Loligo (Moll.); Loligo-sepia (Moll.); Lolliguncula (Moll.). When the ending *unculus-a-um* is added to a noun stem it is sometimes the custom to double a consonant in the stem, with a sense of humor involved.

lollig—See lolli.

lom—Gr. *lōma*, genit. *lōmatos*, fringe, border of a robe. *Ex*: Lom-aria*; Loma-myia (Ins.); loma-stome; Lomat-iun*; Lomato-stoma (Moll.)

Lomo-mus (Mam.); A-lomia*; Cyclo-loma*.

lomat—See lom.

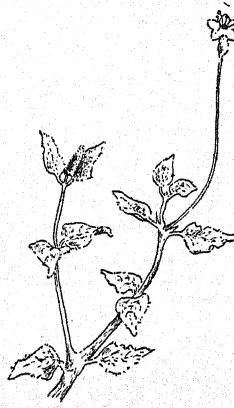
loment—L. *lomentum*, bean meal. *Ex*: loment; lomentaceous; Loment-aria*.

lonch—Gr. *lonchē*, a spear; *lonchitis*, a plant with spear-shaped seeds; *lonchimos*, of a spear; *lonchērēs*, armed with a spear; *lonchōtos*, furnished with a point. *Ex*: Lonch-idia (Ins.); Loncheres (Mam.); Lonchaea (Ins.); Lonchitis*; Loncho-carpus*; Eu-lonchus (Ins.); Steno-lonche (Ins.).

lonchot—See lonch.

long—L. *longus*, long. *Ex*: Long-ichneumon (Ins.); Longi-cornia (Ins.); Longo-laelaps (Arach.).

Long-flowered Ascleisanthes, *Ascleisanthes longiflora*. A rare plant of the S. W. American deserts. The generic name means without closing flowers. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



longaev—L. *longaevus*, ancient.

longuri—L. *longurio*, a slender youth, sapling; *longurius*, a long pole.

lop—Gr. *lopos* = *lopisma*, shell, husk, peel, bark. *Ex*: lopo-lith; Lopo-poma (Moll.); Lopus (Ins.); A-lopo-glossus (Rept.); Leio-lopisma (Rept.).

lopad—1. Gr. *lopas*, genit. *lopados*, a flat dish. Lopadio-crinus (Echin.): 2. Gr. *lōpas*, genit. *lōpados*, a garment, tunic. *Ex*: Lopadophorus (Por.).

loph—Gr. *lophos*, the crest; also the nape of the neck; *lophōdes*, like a ridge; *lophōtēs*, crested. *Ex*: Loph-ortyx (Av.); Lophi-odon (Mam.); Lophio-mys (Mam.); Lopho-chiton (Moll.); lopho-phore; lopho-trich-ous; Lophoto-carpus*; Stomo-lophus (Coel.).

lophyr—Gr. *lophouros*, with tufted tail. *Ex*: Lophyr-iscus (Moll.); Lophyro-plexus (Ins.); Lophyrus (Av.).

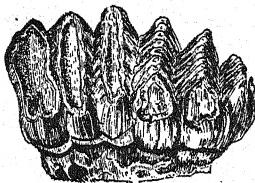
lopim—Gr. *lopimos*, easy of decortication. *Ex*: Lopimia*.

lopisma—See lop.

loquac—L. *loquax*, genit. *loquacis*, chattering, talkative.

loquax—See *loquac.*

lor—*L. lorum*, a thong, strap; *loreus*, made of thongs; *loratus*, bound with thongs, now taken to mean strap-shaped. *Ex:* lor-al=lore-al; *Lor-anthus**; *Lora* (Moll.); *lore*=*lora*; *Loripe* (Moll.); *Loro-petalum**; *lorum*; not *Loridium* (Mam.) which is Latinized from Fr. *loris*, see *loris*.



Polylophodont Molnar of Stegodon. Redrawn from Text-book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

lord—Gr. *lordos*, bent backward; *lordosis*, a spinal curvature with convexity in front. *Ex:* Lordo-philips (Ins.); lordosis.

lordot—NL. *lordot*< Gr. *lordos*, bending back. *Ex:* lordot-ic.

lori—Malay, *luri*, *nuri*=*lory* or *lori*, a lory or parrot. *Ex:* *Lori-inae* (Av.); *Loriculus* (Av.), NL. dim. of *Lorius*; *Lorius* (Av.).

loric—L. *lorica*, a corselet made of thongs; *loricatus*, clad in mail. *Ex:* *lorica*; *Loricata* (Moll.); *loricate*; not *Lor-iculus* (Av.); see *lori*.

loris—NL. *loris*< Dutch *loeris*, clown, booby or perh. < Flemish *lorrias*, lazy. It also is commonly said to be a native East Indian name signifying “bashful cat” or “bashful monkey.” *Ex:* *Lor-idium* (Mam.); *Loris* (Mam.).

lot—1. L. *lotus*, a washing. *Ex:* lot-ic (Ecol.); 2. L. *lotus*< Gr. *lōtos*, a sweet, juicy-fruited shrub; also the name of several other plants. *Ex:* loti-form; *Lotus**

loter—See *Iutor*.

lotus—See *lot 2.*

lox—Gr. *lokos*, crooked, slanting. *Ex:* *Loxomma* (Amph.); *Lox-ops* (Av.); *Loxia* (Av.); *Loxo-donta* (Mam.); *loxo-loph-odont*; *Loxo-(n)ia**; *Pyrrhu-loxia* (Av.).

lubric—L. *lubricus*, smooth, slippery. *Ex:* Lubrico-gobius (Pisc.); lubricous.

luc—L. *lux*, genit. *lucis*, light; *lucus*, dim. *luciola*, at daybreak; also a wood thicket sacred to the deities; *lucens*, shining, conspicuous. *Ex:* *Lucilia* (Ins.); *Luci-dota* (Ins.); *luci-fer-ase*; *luci-ferin*; *Luciola* (Ins.); *Lux-ilus* (Pisc.). See also *luci*.

lucan—M.L. *lucanus*, a beetle mentioned by Pliny< *luca*, the stag beetle. *Ex:* *Lucan-idae* (Ins.); *Lucanus* (Ins.).

lucar—L. *lucaris*, of or belonging to a grove.

lucerna—L. *lucerna*, a lamp. *Ex:* *Lucern-aria* (Coel.); *Lucern-ula* (Ins.); *Lucerna* (Moll.).

luci—L. *lucius*, the pike. *Ex:* *Lucio-brama* (Pisc.); *Lucio-gobius* (Pisc.).

lucid—L. *lucidus*, clear, bright, shining. *Ex:* *Lucid-ella* (Moll.).

lucin—1. L. *lucinus*, light-bringing: 2. L. *Lucina*, goddess of childbirth, also a name of Diana. *Ex:* *Lucina* (Moll.); *Lucin-aea**.

lucipet—L. *lucipetus*, light-seeking.

lucisat—L. *lucisator*, a producer of light.

luctan—L. *luctans*, genit. *luctantis*, struggling, ppr. of *luctor*, to wrestle, struggle.

luctat—L. *luctator*, a wrestler.

lucubrans—L. *lucubrans*, genit. *lucubrantis*, working at night, ppr. of *lucubro*, to work by lamp-light.

luctuos—L. *luctuosus*, causing grief, sorrow.

lucum—Quechan Indian *lucuma*, a plant name. *Ex:* *Lucuma**.

lud—L. *ludo*, to play, sport, pp. *lusus*, playing; *ludor*, a player.

ludi—L. *ludius*, a stage-player. *Ex:* *Ludius* (Ins.).

ludibund—L. *ludibundus*, playful.

ludificat—L. *ludificatus*, a mocking.

lugent—L. *lugens*, genit. *lugentis*, ppr. of *lugeo*, to mourn, to wear mourning apparel.

lugubr—L. *lugubris*, sorrowful, dark, gloomy.

lumb—L. *lumbus*, loin; *lumbaris*, of the loins. *Ex:* *lumbo-abdominal*; *lumbar*.

lumbrie—L. *lumbricus*, an intestinal worm. *Ex:* *Lumbri-cola* (Nemat.); *Lumbrici-nereis* (Ann.); *Lumbricus* (Ann.).

lumen—See *lumin.*

lumin—L. *lumen*, genit. *luminis*, light; also a window, brightness, splendor; *luminosus*, full of light; *luminatus*, lighted. *Ex:* *lumen*; *lumin-escence*.

lumpen—Dan. *lumpen*, a name for *Zoarces viviparus* with which these fishes were confounded. *Ex:* *Lumpen-ella* (Pisc.); *Lumpenus* (Pisc.).

lun—L. *luna*, the moon; *lunatus*, crescent-shaped <*luno*, to crook like a sickle, to bend like a half-moon. *Ex:* *Lun-aria**; *lun-ule*; *lunate*; *uni-frons*.

luper—See *lyper*.

lupus—L. *lupus*, dim. *lupulus*, a wolf. *Ex:* *Lupulus* (Mam.); *Lupus* (Mam.).

lurid—L. *luridus*, pale yellow.

luror—L. *luror*, genit. *luroris*, paleness, yellowish colored.

lus—L. *lusus*, a game; *lusor*, genit. *lusoris*, one who plays, a sport< *ludo*, to sport, play. *Ex:* *lusi-form*; *lusus*.

lusc—L. *luscus*, one-eyed. *Ex:* not *Luscus* (Mam.) which is an error for *Cuscus* (Mam.).

luscin—L. *luscinia*, a nightingale. *Ex:* *Lusciniopsis* (Av.); *Luscinia* (Av.).

lusitanic—*L. lusitanicus*, of Portugal.

lustrabil—*L. lustrabilis*, conspicuous.

lut—1. *L. lutum*, mud, clay; also as a color, clay-yellow>*NL. lutescens*, genit. *lutescentis*, becoming or appearing to be clay-yellow, and *luteus*, golden-yellow. *Ex:* *lutei-ventris*; *lutein*; *luteo-fulg-ous*; *lutescent*; *corpus luteum*: 2. *L. lutum*=*latus*, mud, mire; *luteus*, muddy; *lutarious*, belonging to mud>*lutensis*, living in mud; *lutosus*, full of mud. *Ex:* *luti-col-ous*; *luti-fer-ous*: 3. Gr. *loutēs*, a bather. *Ex:* *sigo-lutes*.

lutes—See lut 3.

lutian—*NL. lutianus*, a compound word derived <a Malayan name for fishes. *Ex:* *Lutianus* (Pisc.).

lutit—*L. lutitus*, bedaubed or befouled with mud. *tutor*—*L. lutor*, genit. *lutoris*, a washer.

lutr—*L. lutra*, dim. *lutreola*, otter. *Ex:* *Lutra* (Moll.); *Lutr-avus* (Mam.); *Lutra* (Mam.); *Lutreola* (Mam.); *Lutrix* (Mam.). See also *lytros*.

lutulent—*L. lutulentus*, muddy, impure, filthy. *lux*—See *luc*.

luxat—*L. luxatus*, put out of joint, pp. of *luxo*, to dislocate.

luxuos—*NL. luxuosus*, luxurious<*L. luxus*, excess, luxury.

luxus—*L. luxus*, a dislocation. See also *luxuos*.

ly—Gr. *lyō*, to loose>*lysis*, a loosing. *Ex:* *Ly-encephala* (Mam.); *Lyo-sphaera* (Pisc.); *diagnosis*; *haemo-lysis*. See also *lys*.

-ly—Eng. *-ly*, suffix meaning like. *Ex:* *seriati-ly*.

lyc—1. Gr. *lykōs*, a wolf; also a kind of noose, a flesh-hook; *lykōdēs*, wolfish; *lykaina*, a she-wolf; *lykaon*, a wolf-like animal. *Ex:* *Ly-cyon* (Mam.); *c* omitted; *Lyc-alo-pex* (Mam.); *Lyc-iscus* (Mam.); *Lyc-orus* (Mam.); *Lycaena* (Ins.); *Lycaon* (Mam.); *Lyco-gala**; *Lyco-perdon**; *Lyco-podium**; *Lycodo-nus* (Pisc.), *nus* without meaning; *Lycus* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lykos*, a kind of spider<*lykos*, a wolf, so named because of its predatory habits. *Ex:* *Lycosa* (Arach.): 3. Gr. *lykos*, a hood or door-knocker. *Ex:* *lyco-trop-ous*.

lychn—1. Gr. *lychnos*, a lamp. *Ex:* *Lychni-fugus* (Ins.); *Lichno-canum* (Prot.); *Lychno-gaster* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lychnis*, genit. *lynchnidōs*, a plant with bright scarlet flower. *Ex:* *Lychnido-spiza* (Av.); *Lychnis**

lyci—Gr. *lykion*, a kind of thorny Lycian shrub. *Ex:* *Lycium**

lycoperd—*NL. lykoperdon*, name applied to a genus of puffballs<Gr. *lykos*, wolf+*perdomai*, to break wind. *Ex:* *Lycoperd-inā* (Ins.); *Lycoperdon**

lycor—*L. Lycoris*, a Roman actress mentioned by Virgil. *Ex:* *Lycoris**. (Ann.); not *Lycorus* (Mam.) which comes from Gr. *lykos*, wolf +*oros*, mountain.

lyct—NL. *lyctus*<Gr. *Lyctos*, founder of a Cretan city. *Ex:* *Lycto-pholis* (Ins.); *Lyctus* (Ins.).

lyg—Gr. *lygos*, a pliant twig, willow-like tree; *lygōdēs*, flexible, pliant, like a willow twig. *Ex:* *Lygeum**; *Lygo-cerus* (Ins.); *Lygo-desmia**; *Lygo-soma* (Rept.); *Lygod-iūm**

lygae—Gr. *lygaios*, shadowy, gloomy. *Ex:* *Lygaeidae* (Ins.); *Lygaeo-scytus* (Ins.); *Lygeo-morphus* (Ins.); *Lygaeus* (Ins.); not *Lygeum** which is derived from *lygoō*, to tie, bind.

lygin—Gr. *lyginos*, of white marble, marble-white. *Ex:* *Lygindus* (Arach.).

lygeo—See *lygae*.

lygin—Gr. *lyginos*, bent together, shrivelled, wrinkled. *Ex:* *Lygino-pteris**; *Lyginus* (Ins.).

lygism—Gr. *lygisma*, genit. *lygismatos*, a twist; *lygismos*, a bending, twisting. *Ex:* *Lygisma* (Pisc.).

lygist—Gr. *lygistas*, bent, pliant; *lygistēs*, a basket-maker; *lygistikos*, readily bending. *Ex:* *Lygisto-pteris* (Ins.).

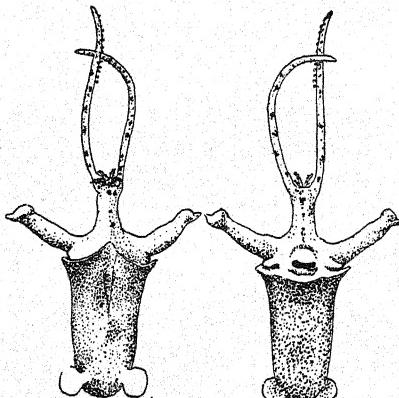
lygr—Gr. *lygrōs*, baneful, cowardly. *Ex:* *Lygrōmmatoides* (Arach.); *Lygro-charis* (Ins.).

lym—1. Gr. *lyma*, genit. *lymatos*, filth: 2. Gr. *lymē*, maltreatment, ruin. *Ex:* *Lyme-xylon* (Ins.); not *Lym-odon* (Mam.) which is probably an anagram of *Myl-odon* (Mam.).

lymant—Gr. *lymantēr*=*lymantōr*, a destroyer; *lymantērios*, injurious, destructive. *Ex:* *Lymantes* (Ins.); *Lymantor* (Ins.); *Lymantria* (Ins.).

lymat—See *lym*.

lymn—See *limn*.



Lyr-eyed Marvel-of-the-deep, *Bathothauma lyromma*, a squid. Redrawn from Natural History Magazine.

lymph—L. *lymp̄ha*, water. *Ex:* *lymph*; *lymphogenesis*.

lyn—Gr. *lynx*, genit. *lynkōs*, the lynx. *Ex:* *Lync-odon* (Mem.); *Lynchus* (Mam.); *Lynx* (Mam.).

lynceus—L. *Lynceus*, one of the Argonauts famed for his sharp sight. *Ex*: Lynceus (Mam.).

lynx—See *lyn*.

lypem—Gr. *lypēma*, genit. *lypēmatos*, pain.

lyper—Gr. *lypēros*, painful, sad, sorrowful. *Ex*: Lyper-anthus*; Lyperia*; Lupero-saurus (Rept.); *Lyperus* (Ins.).

lypr—Gr. *lypros*, wretched, poor; *lyprotēs*, wretchedness. *Ex*: Lypro-corrhe (Ins.); *Lyprus* (Ins.).

lyr—Gr. *lyra*=L. *lyra*, a lyre; NL. *lyratus*, lyre-like. *Ex*: Lyr-o-da (Ins.); Lyr-urus (Av.); lyrate; lyri-form; Lyro-derma (Mam.).

lys—Gr. *lysis*, a loosing<*lyō*, to loose; *lysios*, releasing, loosening. *Ex*: Lisi-anthus*; lysen-ic=lysi-gen-ic; Lysi-chitum*; lysin-genetic; Lysi-loma*; Lysi-urus; Lysio-gnatha (Ins.); Lysio-notus*; Lysio-squilla (Arthr.); haemolysis; para-lysis.

lysimachia—Gr. *lysimachion*, a kind of herb used in medicine. *Ex*: Lysimachia*.

lyss—Gr. *lyssa*=Attic *lytta*, madness. *Ex*: Lyssodes (Mam.); Antho-lyza*; not Lyssakina (Por.) which is poorly made from Gr. *lysis*, a loosing.

lyt—Gr. *lytos*, dissolvable, broken; *lytērios*, loosening, releasing. *Ex*: Lyt-acra (Ins.); Lytechinus (Echin.); A-lytes (Amph.); Auto-lytus (Ins.); caryo-lytes; Hippo-lyte (Crust.).

lyth—See *lith*.

lythr—Gr. *lythron*, defiled with blood, hence red.

Ex: Lythr-aria; Lythr-ichthys (Pisc.); Lythrum (Pisc.); Lythr-urus (Pisc.); Lythrum*.

lytros—Gr. *lytrōsis*, a freeing. *Ex*: Lutro-styli*.

lytta—Gr. *lytta*=*lyssa*, fury, canine madness; also the worm under the tongue of dogs which was removed because of the belief that it produced madness. *Ex*: Lytta (Ins.).

-lyze—NL. *-lyze*, an ending used to form transitive verbs from noun stems to which the ending *-lysis* has been added; thus, from catalysis we have cata-lyze and from paralysis, paralyze.

M

-ma—Gr. *-ma*, neuter suffix denoting thing that, that which. *Ex*: aro-ma, stig-ma.

macacus—NL. *macacus*<Fr. *macaque*<a native name of a monkey in the Congo. *Ex*: Macacus (Mam.).

macar—Gr. *makaria*, happiness; *makarios*=*makaros*, blessed, happy. *Ex*: Macaria (Ins.); Macaro-crinus (Echin.).

macell—1. Gr. *makella*, a miner's pick-axe with one point. *Ex*: Macell-odon (Rept.); Macelodous (Rept.); Macella (Ins.); Macello-menia (Moll.): 2. Gr. *makellon*, a slaughter house, an enclosure.

mach—Gr. *machē*, battle, combat; *machētēs*, a fighter. *Ex*: Mach-odon (Ins.); Machetes (Av.); macho-polyp; Lysi-machia*; Odontomachus (Ins.).

machae—Gr. *machaira*, a saber, a dagger; *machairion*, a surgeon's knife. *Ex*: Machae-odus=Machaer-odus (Mam.); Machae-ites (Ins.); Machaea (Moll.); Machae-ium*; Machaeopus (Crust.); Machetes (Av.); Makaira (Pisc.).

machair—See *machae*.

machet—See *mach*.

machil—NL. *machilis*, name for a genus of insects. *Ex*: Machilis (Ins.).

machl—Gr. *machlos*, lustful. *Ex*: Machlo-stomus (Av.).

machlyd—Anagram of *chlamydo*. *Ex*: Machlydo-therium (Mam.).

machomen—Gr. *Machomenē*, the militant one. *Ex*: Machomena (Ins.).



Jamaican Great-armed Stalk-eyed Crustacean, *Macrobrachium jamaicense*. Redrawn from Volume 38, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

machrinus—NL. *machrinus*<Gr. *makros*, large +*rinos*, nose, a fabrication of the eccentric Rafinesque. *Ex*: Machrinus (Pisc.).

macilent—L. *macilens*, thin, lean<*macies*, leanness.

macrescen—L. *macrescens*, growing lean.

macr—1. Gr. *makros*, long, large. *Ex:* Macr-acantha (Arach.); macr-ad-en-ous; macr-andr-ous; Macr-oto-lagus (Mam.); Macr-ura (Crust.); Macro-dactyla (Coel.); macro-scopic: 2. L. *macer*, fem. *macra*, neut. *macrum*, lean.

mact—L. *mactus*, honored, adored. *Ex:* Macta (Ins.). See *mactat*.

mactat—L. *mactatus*, killed, pp. of *macto*, to kill; *mactator*, a killer; *mactans*, killing, ruining.

macr—Gr. *maktra*, a kneading trough. *Ex:* Mactra (Moll.); Macro-desma (Moll.).

macul—L. *macula*, spot, stain, mark; *maculosus*, speckled, mottled, full of spots, blotted, stained; *maculo* to make spotted; ppr. *maculans*, spotting; pp. *maculatus*, spotted, variegated, full of spots. *Ex:* maculated; maculiformis; bi-maculate.

mad—1. L. *madidus*, moist; *madens*, genit. *madentis*, moistening, ppr. of *madeo*, to be wet, to drip; *madefactus*, moistened. *Ex:* E-madus (Ins.); 2. L. *madidans*, weeping, giving rise to moisture, ppr. of *madido*, to moisten.

madar—Gr. *madaros*, flaccid, bald. *Ex:* Madarus (Ins.).

madefact—See mad.

madia—Chilean, *madi*, the name of some plant. *Ex:* Madia*.

madid—See mad.

madon—Gr. *madōnia*, a name of the water-lily. *Ex:* Madoni-actis (Coel.).

madre—Ital. *madre*, mother. *Ex:* Madre-myia (Ins.); madre-pore.

maeandr—Gr. *maiandros*, a winding < Gr. *Maian-dros*, winding river of Phrygia. *Ex:* Maeandrina (Coel.); Maeandro-seris (Coel.); Maeandr-usa (Ins.).

maen—Gr. *mainē*, a small fish which was salted. *Ex:* Maena (Pisc.); Archeo-maene (Pisc.); Pisco-maena (Pisc.).

maereo—L. *maereo*, to be sad, ppr. *maerens*, genit. *maerentis*, saddening.

maest—L. *maestus*, sad, dejected.

magdal—L. *magdalia*, waltzing figures. *Ex:* Magdal-inus (Ins.); Magdalis (Ins.).

mag—Gr. *Magos*, one of the Magi or priests of Persia, a magician. *Ex:* Magus (Mam.); Paulo-magus (Av.).

magestus—NL. *magestus*, anagram of *Megastus*. *Ex:* Magestus (Mam.).

magic—L. *magicus*, magical, mysterious.

magilus—NL. *magilus*, from a native name for a mollusk. *Ex:* Magilus (Moll.).

magister—L. *magister*, a magistrate, chief.

magm—Gr. *magma*, genit. *magmatos*, a kneaded mass, salve < *massō*, to knead. *Ex:* magm-oid; magmat-ic.

magn—L. *magnus*, great. *Ex:* magna-glans; magni-fi-er; magnum.

mai—1. Gr. *maia*, a large kind of crab; also a good mother; *Maia*, daughter of Atlas and mother of Hercules. *Ex:* Mai-idae (Crust.); Mai-opsis (Crust.); Maia (Crust.); 2. Gr. *Maios*, May. *Ex:* Mai-anthemum*.

major—See majuscule.

majuscule—L. *majusculus*, somewhat greater, larger or older, a dim. from *major=maiōr*, greater.

mal—1. L. *malum* < Gr. *mēlon* = Doric *malon*, an apple; L. *malus*, an apple-tree. *Ex:* Malus*; Micro-melum*: 2. L. *malus*, a mast, a beam. *Ex:* mali-ger: 3. L. *malus*, bad, ugly. *Ex:* mal-form-ation; for Sauromalus, see omal: 4. Gr. *malos*, woolly, soft. *Ex:* Malurus (Av.), "here taken to mean slender"; Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); for Malaclemmys (Rept.) see malac; Mero-malus (Ins.); 6. L. *mala*, cheek, jaw. *Ex:* mala; mali-pedes; maloplasty (Surg.); deuto-malae; proto-mala: 6. Gr. *malos=mallos*, dim. *malion*, a lock of hair. *Ex:* Cori-malia (Ins.). See also malac.

malac—Gr. *malakos*, soft, gentle; Gr. *malaxis*, a softening; L. *malacissans*, genit. *malacissantis*, ppr. of *malaciso*, to make soft. *Ex:* Malaclemmys (Rept.); Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); malacissant; Malaco-bdella (Nemert.); Malaco-edus (Av.); malaco-logy, science of soft animals, i.e. mollusks; Malaco-thrix*; Malaxa(Ins.); malax-ation.

malach—Gr. *malachē*, mallow; *malachion*, a woman's dress of mallow color. *Ex:* Malachius (Ins.); Malacho-dendron*.

malax—See malac.

malit—L. *malitia*, badness > *malitious*, wicked, full of tricks, knavish.

mall—Gr. *mallos=malos*, a lock of wool; *mallōtos*, fleecy; *mallōsis*, a being dressed with wool. *Ex:* Mallo-mys (Mam.); Mallotus (Pisc.); homo-malia; Strepsi-mallus (Ins.).

malle—L. *malleus*, a hammer < *malleo*, to hammer. malle-able; Malleus (Moll.).

mallot—See mall.

malperi—NL. *malperia*, an anagram of *Palmeri*. *Ex:* Malperia*.

malth—Gr. *malthē*, soft wax; *malthōdēs*, pliant, adhesive, after the manner of soft wax. *Ex:* Malth-aster (Ins.); Malth-opsis (Pisc.), like Mathe; Malth-inus (Ins.); Malthe (Pisc.); Malthodes (Ins.).

malva—Anc. L. *malva*, name of some plant < Gr. *malachē*, the mallow < *malassō*, to soften because of its soft leaves or from its reputed relaxing powers. *Ex:* Malvaceas*; Malva*; Malvastrum*.

mam—NL. *mam-* prefix, indicating a mammal. *Ex:* Mam-ateles-us, *Ateles*, with *mam*, pre-fixed, indicating a mammal, +*us* added to give it the form of a Latin masculine noun (Latin tree names ending in *us* are feminine.). In the

same way *a* is often used as a plant-name ending.

mamm—L. *mamma*, dim. *mammilla*, breast, pap, teat; *mammalis*, of or for the breasts; among modern naturalists taken to mean having breasts. *Ex*: Mamm-aster (Echin.); mammalog; mammal; Mammalia; Mammill-aria*; mammilla.

mammut—Tartar *mammantu*, a ground dweller. *Ex*: Mammut (Mam.); Mammut-idae (Mam.).

man—1. Gr. *manos*, wide, loose, roomy, thin, rare. *Ex*: Manis-uris*. Mano-lepis (Rept.); Mano-mera (Ins.); mano-meter; Mano-pora (Coel.); 2. L. *manus*, a hand. *Ex*: Manulea* < NL. *manul*+euphonius ending *ea*; manual; 3. Tartar *manul*, name of a cat.

manac—NL. *manacus* < Dutch *manneken*, dim. of *man*, a dwarf. *Ex*: Manacus (Av.); manikin.

manat—Haytian, *manati*, big beaver; NL. *manatinus*, like the manatee or sea-cow. *Ex*: Manat-(t)herium (Mam.); Manat-us (Mam.); manatee.

manc—L. *mancus*, maimed, infirm, imperfect. *Ex*: Manc-alla (Av.), Sw. *alla*, a kind of auk; Manca-lias (Pisc.), the ending -lias is a defective diminutive; Manca-sellus (Arthr.)

mandibul—L. *mandibula*, a mandible < *mando*, to chew. *Ex*: mandible; Mandibul-arca (Pisc.); mandibuli-form; cerato-mandibul-ar.

mandr—Gr. *mandra*, an enclosed place, a stable. *Ex*: Mandro-spongia (Por.); Chlorito-mandra (Ins.).

mandragor—Gr. *mandragoras*, the mandrake. *Ex*: Mandragora*, (Ins.).

manduc—L. *manducor*, to chew; *manduco*, genit. *manduconis*, a chewer, glutton; *manducus*, a glutton, a queer chewing figure. *Ex*: Manducus (Pisc.).

manes—Gr. *manēs*, a cup; also a slave. *Ex*: Scoto-manes (Mam.); Thryo-manes (Av.), David Starr Jordan would derive *manes* from Gr. *mainomai*, to rage, to be furious, but Coues (p. 295 Key to N. A. Birds) would derive it from Gr. *manēs*, a kind of cup.

mang—Pg. *manga*, Tamil *mankay*, mango, a tropical fruit. *Ex*: Mangi-fera*; mango.

mania—Gr. *mania*=*manē*, madness, frenzy, passion. *Ex*: Hippo-mane* < Gr. *hippomanēs*, as an adjective (said of mares), mad after the horse; as a substantive, an aphrodisiac made from spurge; maniac-al, as if > L. *maniacus* < Gr. *mania*, madness.

maniac—See mania.

manic—L. *manica*, a sleeve; *manicatus*, sleeved. Manic-aria*; Manic-illus (Ins.); Manico-coris (Ins.). See also manac.

maniculat—NL. *maniculatus*, small handed < L. *manicula*, a little hand.

maniho—Tupi *mandihoca*, manioc, cassava. *Ex*: Manihot*.

manipul—L. *manipulus*, a handful, a bundle. *Ex*: manipul-action.

manis—NL. *manis*, assumed singular of L. *Manes*, gods of the underworld and spirits of the dead, ghosts. *Ex*: Mani-dae (Mam.); Manis (Mam.). See also man.

mann—1. Gr. *mannos*=*manos*, a collar, necklace. *Ex*: Mann-odon (Mam.); Manno-charax (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *manna*, a morsel, grain of mica.

mansuet—L. *mansuetus*, tame, also tamed.

mant—Gr. *mantis*, genit. *manteōs*, a soothsayer, a kind of grasshopper with thin forefeet; *mantikos*, prophetic (the poetic form is *manteios*). *Ex*: Mante-odon (Mam.); Manteo-ceras (Mam.); Mantico-ceras (Moll.); Mantid-phaga (Ins.); Mantis; Mantis-atta (Arach.); Mantis-p-id (Ins.), the *p*, a contraction of *ops*, face, or perh. < *Mantis pagana* Fabricius; Mantisia*; Rhampho-mantis (Av.).

mante—See mant.

mantell—L. *mantellum*, a cloth or cloak. *Ex*: Mantelli-ceras (Moll.); Mantellum (Moll.).

mantic—See mant.

mantichora—Gr. *mantichōras*=*marlichōras*, a fabulous beast compounded of a lion, scorpion and porcupine and having a human head. *Ex*: Mantichora (Ins.); Montichor-ula (Ins.).

manticora—See mantichora.

mantid—See mant.

mantisp—See mant.

manubrium—L. *manubrium*, a handle or haft. *Ex*: manubrium.

manucod—NL. *manucodia* < Malay name for the bird of paradise, *manuk-dewata*, bird of the gods. *Ex*: Manucodia (Av.).

manul—See man.

maori—New Zealand *Maori*, primitive inhabitants of the islands. *Ex*: Maori-ana (Moll.); Maori-drilus (Ann.).

mar—1. Gr. *maron*, a bitter herb. *Ex*: Petro-mar-ula*: 2. L. *mare*, genit. *maris*, the sea. *Ex*: mari-col-ous. See also mas.

maraen—Gr. *maraīnō*, to die away, go out slowly, to quench. *Ex*: Maraen-aspis (Ins.); Maraeno-biot-us (Crust.).

marant—Gr. *marantos*, withering < *maraīnō*, to wither, to fade. *Ex*: A-maranthus*; A-maranthus*: not Maranta* which was named after B. Maranti, Venetian botanist.

marasmus—Gr. *marasmos*, a wasting. *Ex*: Marasm-archa (Ins.); Marasmus*; marasmus (Med.).

marc—L. *marcio*, to wither, to be weak, ppr. *marcens*, *marcentis*, withering, feeble; *marcidus*, shrunk. *Ex*: e-marcidus.

marcesc—L. *marcesco*, to fade, ppr. *marcescens*, genit. *marcescentis*, withering, fading. *Ex*: marcescent.

- mardon**—Gr. *Mardonios*, a Persian general. *Ex:* Mardonius (Myr.).
- marec**—Pg. *marreca*, fem. of *marreco*, the widgeon. *Ex:* Mareca (Av.). See also marica.
- marg**—1. L. *margo*, genit. *marginis*, edge, border. *Ex:* Margin-aster (Echin.); Marginis (Ins.); Margino-spongia (Por.); E-margin-ula (Moll.); E-margin-ata (Av.); E-margin-ella (Moll.): 2. Gr. *margos*, furious, greedy. *Ex:* Margus (Ins.); Gastrimargos (Mam.).
- margar**—Gr. *margarites*, a pearl; *margarodes*, pearl-like. *Ex:* Margar-iscus (Pisc.); Margar-ops (Ins.); Margari-onas (Moll.); Margar-ites (Moll.); Margaris*; Margariti-fera (Moll.); Margaro-perdix (Av.); Margarodes (Ins.).
- margin**—See marg.
- marica**—L. *Marica*, a nymph, mother of the Latins. *Ex:* Marica = Mareca (Av.).
- maril**—Gr. *marile*, live embers or sparks. *Ex:* Marila* (Av.); Marilo-chen (Av.).
- marin**—1. L. *marinus* of the sea, marine <*mare*, the sea: 2. Gr. *marinos*, a kind of marine fish.
- marisc**—L. *mariscus*, a kind of rush. *Ex:* Mariscus*.
- marmar**—Gr. *marmaros*, marble, any rock of crystalline structure. *Ex:* Marmaro-netta (Av.); Marmaro-saurus (Rept.).
- marmor**—L. *marmor*, marble; *marmoratus*, marbled, pp. of *marmorato*, to overlay with marble.
- marmos**—Fr. *marmose*, a name of undetermined origin (not from OF. *marmosel*, a puppet; later, an ape) applied to certain S. Amer. opossums. *Ex:* Marmosa (Mam.).
- marmota**—Fr. *marmotte* < L. *Mus montis*. *Ex:* Marmota (Mam.).
- marrab**—NL. *marrubium* < Heb. *marrob*, bitter juice. *Ex:* marrubi-folium; Marrubium*.
- marsar**—NL. *marsaris* < Gr. *masaomai*, to chew, thrust out the lip. *Ex:* Masaris (Ins.); Masarididae (Ins.).
- marsip**—Gr. *marsypos* = *marsipos*, a purse, bag; dim. *marsypion* = L. *marsupium*. *Ex:* Marsipo-laemus (Mam.); marsupi-al; Marsupio-crinus (Echin.); marsupium; Marsypi-anthus*.
- marsup**—See marsip.
- marsyp**—See marsip.
- martes**—L. *maries*, a marten. *Ex:* Martes (Mam.).
- mas**—L. *mas* genit. *maris*, a male.
- maschal**—Gr. *maschalē*, the armpit, a bay, hollow. *Ex:* Maschal-odonta (Ins.); Maschalostachys*.
- mascul**—L. *masculus*, male, vigorous, strong. *Ex:* e-mascul-ate.
- mass**—L. *massa*, a lump, mass. *Ex:* Mass-ornis (Av.); mass-ula; Masso-spondyl-us (Rept.).
- mast**—Gr. *mastos*, a breast. *Ex:* Mast-odon (Mam.); masto-trophia (Med.); Masto-therium (Mam.); Mastodon-saurus (Rept.).
- mastac**—Gr. *mastax*, genit. *mastakos*, mouth, jaw. *Ex:* Mastac-ides (Ins.); Mastaco-mys (Mam.); mastax; Psilo-mastax (Ins.).
- mastax**—See mastac.
- master**—See mastr.
- mastes**—See mastr.
- mastich**—Gr. *masticē* = L. *mastic*, gum of the mastic-tree. *Ex:* masticho-dendron.
- mastig**—1. Gr. *mastix*, genit. *mastigos*, a whip; NL. *mastic*, a whip, Gr. *mastigion*, a small whip. *Ex:* Mastic-ophis (Rept.); Mastig-urus (Rept.); mastigium; Mastigo-phora (Prot.); Mastigo-proctus (Arach.); Mastigus (Ins.): 2. L. *mastigia*, a rascal, rogue. *Ex:* Mastig-ella (Prot.).
- mastiges**—NL. *mastiges* < Gr. *mastix*, pl. *mastiges*—Cyclo-mastiges (Prot.). See mastig.
- mastiv**—NL. *mastivus*, pertaining to or of the mastiff (bat) < Eng. *mastiff* < OF. *mestiv*, mongrel.
- mastix**—See mastig 1.
- mastr**—Gr. *mastrē*, genit. *mastrēros*, a searcher; *mastrēs*, in compounds, a seeker, searcher. *Ex:* Mastrus (Ins.); Syro-mastes (Ins.).
- mastrucat**—L. *mastrucatus*, covered with wool, clothed in skin; L. *mastruca* = *mastruga*, a sheep-skin.
- matae**—Gr. *mataios*, empty, idle, foolish. *Ex:* Mataeo-cephalus (Pisc.); Mataeo-mera (Ins.); Mataeo-ptera (Av.); Mataeus (Ins.).
- matar**—L. *materis* = *mataris*, a Celtic javelin. *Ex:* Matara (Ins.); Mataris (Ins.).
- matax**—L. *mataxa* = *metaxa*, raw silk. *Ex:* Mataxa (Moll.).
- matern**—See matr.
- matr**—L. *mater*, genit. *matris*, mother; *maternus*, motherly. *Ex:* matern-al; matro-clinous; pia mater > matr-al.
- matric**—L. *matrix*, genit. *matricis*, the womb or uterus; often used in the sense of a place where anything is generated < *mater*, mother. *Ex:* Matric-aria*; matrix.
- matrix**—See matric.
- matt**—L. *matta*, mat. *Ex:* matt-ula; Matta (Arach.).
- matur**—L. *maturus*, ripe; *maturatus*, ripened, pp. of *mature*, to ripen. *Ex:* matur-ation.
- matutin**—L. *matutinus*, of the dawn, morning. *Ex:* matutin-al.
- maur**—Gr. *mauros*, dark, obscure. *Ex:* Maura-chelia (Ins.); Mauro-myia (Ins.).
- maxill**—L. *maxilla*, the jawbone, jaw; *maxillaris* of or belonging to the jaw. *Ex:* Maxillaria*; maxilli-ped; maxillo-jugal; pre-maxilla.
- maxim**—L. *maximus-a-um*, superl. of *magnus*, large. *Ex:* maximum.

mayten—Sp. *mayten* < Auracan *mantun*, a plant name. *Ex*: Maytenus*.

maz—1. Gr. *mazos*, one of the breasts, a teat. *Ex*: Maz-odus (Pisc.); Mazus*: 2. Gr. *maza*, a barley cake. *Ex*: maz-ic; mazo-lysis.

mazama—Mex. *mazame*, name for some Mexican ungulate. *Ex*: Mazama (Mam.).

me—Gr. *mē* prefix meaning not. *Ex*: Mer-yhnchites (Ins.).

meandr—See maeandr.

meant—L. *meantes*, going, pl. ppr. of *meo*, to go. *Ex*: Meantes (Amph.).

meat—L. *meatus*, a passage <*meo*, to go, to pass. *Ex*: meato-meter; meatus.

mec—Gr. *mēkos*, length, height. *Ex*: Mec-odonta (Amph.); Eu-meces (Rept.); Hypo-mecus (Ins.); Pro-meco-gnathus (Ins.).

mecist—Gr. *mēkistos*, longest, tallest, greatest; irregular superl. of *makros*, long. *Ex*: Mecistura (Av.); mecisto-cephalic; Mecisto-scelis (Ins.).

mecon—Gr. *mēkōn*, a poppy; *mēkōnion*=L. *meconium*, poppy juice; also the fecal matter discharged by new-born children. *Ex*: meconidium; Mecon-opsis*; meconium; Dendro-mecon*.

mecyn—Gr. *mēkynō*, to prolong, extend. *Ex*: Mecyn-odes (Ins.); Mecyna (Ins.); Mecynocera (Crust.).

mecysm—Gr. *mēkysmos*, a lengthening. *Ex*: Mecysm-auchenius (Arach.).

med—1. L. *medius*, middle. *Ex*: medi-cisterna; medi-thorax; medio-cortex; Medio-cricetus (Mam.); 2. Gr. *medōn*, a protector, a guardian <*medō*, to guard, protect. *Ex*: Medon (Ins.); 3. Gr. *mēdōs*, bladder, pl. *mēdea*, the genitals; 4. Gr. *medion*, a plant name. *Ex*: Hali-med*. *Ex*: Hali-med*.

medeola—NL. *medeola* < Gr. *Mēdeia*, the sorceress. *Ex*: Medeola*.

mediastin—1. L. *mediastinus*, a helper, drudge; 2. ML. *mediastinus*, medial. *Ex*: mediastinum.

medic—L. *medicus*, a physician. *Ex*: medic-al; medicine; medico-dental.

medicag—Gr. *mēdikē*, a kind of clover from Media. *Ex*: Medicago*.

medin—*Medina*, a region of W. Africa; NL. *medinensis*, belonging to or of Medina.

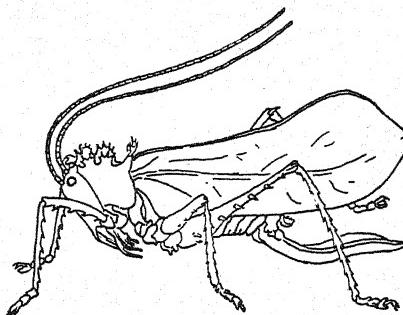
medon—See med.

medull—L. *medulla*, marrow, pith; *medullosus*, marrowy, pithy; *medullatus*, fat, abounding in richness; *medullaris*, situated in the marrow or inmost part. *Ex*: medulla oblongata; medullar-y; medullat-ed.

medus—L. *Medusa*, daughter of Phorcus, who lured Neptune with her golden hair and became by him the mother of Pegasus. *Ex*: medu(s)-some; Medus-aster (Echin.); medusa; medusi-form.

meg—Gr. *megas*, great; fem. *megalē*; *megistos*, fem. *megista*, greatest. *Ex*: Meg-encephalum

(Mam.); Mega-chile (Ins.); mega-nucleus; Mega-scops (Av.); megalo-cyte; Megalosaurus (Rept.); megalo-sphere; Megista (Ins.); Megisto-pus (Ins.).



Large-toothed Locust, *Eumagalodon*.

megal—See meg.

megist—See meg.

mei—Gr. *meiōn*, less, smaller, fewer, comp. of *mikros*, small; *meiōsis*, reduction. *Ex*: Meioceras (Moll.); meio-philly; meio-taxy; meio-therm; meiosis; Meum*; mi-urus; Mio-corax (Av.); Mion-ornis (Av.); Miono-meris (Ins.); A-mei-urus (Pisc.).

meiz—Gr. *meizōn*, greater. *Ex*: Meiz-odon (Rept.); Meizo-glossa (Ins.).

mel—1. L. *mel*, genit. *mellis*, honey > *mellita*, honey cake; Gr. *melleis*, pertaining to honey < Gr. *meli*, genit. *melitos*, honey. *Ex*: Meli-ursus (Mam.); Meli-gethes (Ins.); Meli-lotus*: Melitea (Ins.); Meli-vora (Mam.); Mellinus (Ins.); Mellita (Echin.); 2. Gr. *melos*, song, melody. *Ex*: mel-i-c; Meli-erax Melo-pella (Av.); Melo-spiza (Av.); 3. Gr. *mēlon*, a tree-fruit, an apple=L. *malum*. *Ex*: Melo-dinus*; Melo-nycteris (Mam.); Chamaemelum*; Chaeno-meles*; Chryso-melus (Ins.); Micro-melum*: 4. L. *meles*, badger. *Ex*: Meli-ictis (Mam.); Meles (Mam.); Melo-gale (Mam.); 5. Gr. *mēlē*, a probe. *Ex*: Meloe (Ins.), etym. doubtful; 6. Gr. *melos*, a limb. *Ex*: Aniso-meles*; Aniso-melus (Ann.); 7. Gr. *melia*, the ash-tree. *Ex*: Meli-aceae*; Melia*.

mela—Gr. *melas*, fem. *melaina*, black; *melania*, blackness; *melanēimōn*, clothed in black. *Ex*: Mel-anthium*; Mela-leuca*; Mela-netta (Av.); Melan-erpes (Av.); melanin; Melanimon (Ins.); Melano-chroi (Ethnol.); Melano-dendron*; Cori-melaena (Ins.).

melaen—See mela.

melamp—Gr. *melampous*, black-footed. *Ex*: Melampus (Mam.).

melan—See mela.

melas—See mela.

melasm—Gr. *melasma*, a black spot. *Ex*: Melasm-ia*.

meleagr—Gr. *meleagris*, a guinea-fowl, hence used in sense of speckled. *Ex*: Meleagr-inā (Moll.); Meleagris (Av.); Meleagro-teuthis (Moll.).

melem—Gr. *melēma*, genit. *melēmatos*, a beloved object; also care, anxiety.

meles—See *mel* 3, 4, 5.

melet—Gr. *meleīē*, care, attention.

meliboea—Gr. *Meliboia*, a feminine personal name; also a sea shore town of Thessaly. *Ex*: Meliboea (Moll.).

melic—1. NL. *melica* < Ital. *meliga*, maize, millet. *Ex*: Melica*: 2. L. *melicus*, tuneful.

melicarius—L. *melicarius*, full of music <*melicus*, tuneful.

melicerit—Gr. *Melikertēs*, son of Athamas and Ino. He was changed into a marine deity. *Ex*: Melicerita (Rot.); Melicerum (Coel.).

melichr—Gr. *melichros*, honey-colored. *Ex*: Melichrus*.

melin—1. Gr. *mēlinos*, made of apples or quinces: 2. Gr. *mēlinos*, ashen: 3. L. *melinus*, quince colored, like quinces; also a name for the martens: 4. Gr. *melinē*, millet.

melism—1. Gr. *melisma*, genit. *melismatos*, a song: 2. Gr. *melismos*, a dismembering, a dividing.

meliss—Gr. *mēlissa*=Attic *melitta*, the honey-bee. *Ex*: Melissa*; melliss-aceus; Melisso-pus (Ins.); Melitta (Ins.); Melittis*.

melit—Gr. *Melitaios*=L. *Melitaeus*, of Malta, Melitan; *melit-ensis*, of Malta. *Ex*: Meletaea (Coel.), (Ins.), fem. of L. *Melitaeus*. See also mel 1.

melitt—see *meliss*.

melizo—Gr. *melizō*, to sing. *Ex*: Melizo-philus (Av.).

mell—See *mel* 1.

melletes—Gr. *mēllētēs*, a delayer, one who loiters. *Ex*: Melletes (Pisc.).

mellit—See *mel* 1.

meloch—Arab. *meluchia*, borrowed through the Syriac from Gr. *malachē*=*molochē*, the mal-low. *Ex*: Melochia*.

melod—Gr. *melōdia*, a melody, a melodious song; *melōdos*=L. *melodus*, pleasantly singing.

melolonth—Gr. *mēlononhē*, the cockchafer < *mēloō*, to explore +*onthos*, dung. *Ex*: Melonontha (Ins.).

melon—Gr. *mēlon*, apple. *Ex*: Melon-echinus (Echin.).

melothr—Gr. *mēlothron*, a wild vine. *Ex*: Melothria*.

melpomene—Gr. *Melpomenē*, muse of tragic and lyric poetry. *Ex*: Melpomene (Arach.).

melyr—Gr. *mēlouris*, genit. *mēlouridos*, a maker of songs, a kind of locust. *Ex*: Melyr-odes (Ins.); Melyrid-ella (Ins.); Melyris (Ins.).

melyrid—See *melyr*.

memat—Gr. *mematon*, desired, sought for < *maō*, to desire, seek. *Ex*: Memato-ptychias (Pisc.).

membrac—Gr. *membrax*, genit. *membrakos*, a kind of cicada. *Ex*: Membracidae (Ins.); Membracis (Ins.).

membran—L. *membrana*, the skin of the body; also a parchment. *Ex*: membran-ula; Membrani-pora (Coel.).

memecyl—L. *memecylon*, edible fruit of the strawberry-tree. *Ex*: Memecylon*.

memina—Ceylonese *memina*, name of a deerlet. *Ex*: Memina (Mam.).

memnon—Gr. *Memnōn*, king of the Ethiopians, slain by Achilles and changed by Aurora into a bird. *Ex*: Memnon (Arach.).

memnoni—L. *memnonius*, black, brownish-black.

men—1. Gr. *menos*, disposition, force, vigor, courage. *Ex*: Men-ac-odon (Mam.); Menodora*; Eu-men-idae (Ins.); Eu-menes (Ins.), good disposition: 2. Gr. *mēnē*=*menōs*, genit. *mēnados*, moon; *mēniskos*, a little moon or crescent; *noumēnios*, used at the new moon. *Ex*: Men-aspis (Elasm.); Men-epites (Bry.); Men-ura (Av.); Mene (Pisc.); Meni-spermum*; Meniscium*, L. dim of *meniscus* < Gr. *mēniskos*; Menisco-essus (Mam.); meniscus; Lepidomenia (Moll.); Neo-menia (Moll.); Numenius (Av.), from its crescent beak: 3. Gr. *mēn*, genit. *mēnos*>L. *mensis*, month. *Ex*: menopause (Med.); mens-al; menses: 4. Gr. *menō*, to remain, abide, to be unchanged. *Ex*: Meno-poma (Amph.); Meno-rhyncha (Ins.); Meno-typhla (Mam.); Chrys-i-menia*; epimenus; Nycti-mene (Av.): 5. Gr. *mēnis*, genit. *mēniōs*, later *mēnidos*, ire, wrath. *Ex*: Tachy-menis (Rept.).

menad—See *men* 2.

mendac—L. *mendax*, genit. *mendacis*, a liar.

mendax—See *mendac*.

mendic—L. *mendicus*, beggarly, needy, mean.

mendos—L. *mendosus*, full of faults, blemishes.

mening—Gr. *mēninx*, genit. *mēningos*, membrane>NL. *meninx*, pl. *meninges*. *Ex*: meningitis (Med.); meninges.

meninx—See *mening*.

menisc—See *men* 2.

menopon—NL. *menopon*, name of some insect (derivation uncertain). *Ex*: Menopon (Ins.).

mens—L. *mensa*, table; *mensalis*, of or belonging to a table. *Ex*: mensa; com-mensual.

menstru—L. *menstrualis*, monthly, the monthly course of women; *menstruo*, to discharge the menses. *Ex*: menstruation; menstrual.

ment—1. L. *mentum*, chin, beard; *mento*, one with a long chin. *Ex*: mental foramen and nerve; Menti-cirrus (Pisc.); menti-gerous,

- bearing a mentum; mento-labial; mentum:
2. L. *mens*, genit. *mentis*, the mind. *Ex:* ment-al.
- menth**—See **minth**.
- mental**—L. *mentula*, membrum virile, the penis. *Ex:* mentula.
- meny**—Gr. *mēnyō*, to disclose. *Ex:* Menyanthes*. Some would derive it from Gr. *mēn*, month but this does not account for the *y*.
- meotic**—Gr. *meiōtikos*, small, mean. *Ex:* Meotica (Ins.).
- mephit**—L. *mephitis*, bad odor, damp of the earth. *Ex:* Mephit-inae (Mam.); mephit-ic; Mephit-ida*; Mephitis (Mam.).
- mer**—1. Gr. *meros*, a part. *Ex:* Mer-aphodius (Ins.); mer-o-istic, see oo; mer-on; meri-carp; meri-stele; meri-thallus; mero-blastic; mero-genesis; mero-plankton; Mero-tettix (Ins.); mero-zoite; blasto-mere; epi-mer-ite; hypo-meron; myo-mere; Tri-mero-cerat-idae (Moll.): 2. Gr. *mēros*, the thigh. *Ex:* Mer-anoplus (Ins.); mero-cer-ite; mero-gnathite; meron; Mero-stomata (Crust); meros-thenic; Oedemerus (Ins.); Hetero-mera (Ins.): 3. L. *merus*, pure, genuine.
- mercat**—L. *mercator*, a trader.
- mercuri**—L. *Mercurius*, Roman god of commerce, messenger of the gods; ML. *mercurialis*, pertaining to mercury. *Ex:* Mercurialis*.
- merd**—L. *merda*, dung, excrement. *Ex:* merdi-vorous.
- merg**—L. *mergus*, a diver<mergo, to immerse; pp. *mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, dipping. *Ex:* Merg-anser (Av.); Merg-ulus (Av.); Mergus (Av.).
- mergen**—L. *mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, pp. of *mergo*, to plunge, dive.
- meridional**—L. *meridionalis*, southern.
- merimna**—Gr. *merimna*, care, thought, solicitude. *Ex:* A-merimnon*, the house leek which requires no care in cultivation.
- mering**—Gr. *mērinx*, genit. *mēringos*=*smērinx*, genit. *smēringos*, a bristle. *Ex:* Smeringo-pus (Arach.); A-smerinx (Ins.).
- merinx**—See **mering**.
- meriones**—Gr. *Mērionēs*, companion of Idomenus. *Ex:* Meriones (Mam.).
- merism**—Gr. *merisma*, genit. *merismatos*, a part; *merismos*, a dividing, division. *Ex:* merismat-ic; Merismo-pedia*; Merismo-pteria (Moll.).
- merist**—Gr. *meristos*, divisible, divided; *meristēs*, a divider. *Ex:* meristem, Merist-odon (Pisc.); meristic; Meristo-belus (Ins.); meristo-genetic; Iso-merista (Ins.).
- merit**—L. *meritus*, deserving; also fit, proper.
- ermis**—See **ermith**.
- ermith**—Gr. *ermis*, genit. *ermithos*, a cord, string. *Ex:* Mermis (Nemat.); mermitho-gyne.
- meron**—See **mer 1**.
- merop**—See **merops**.
- merope**—Gr. *Meropē*, one of the Pleiades. *Ex:* Merope*.
- merops**—Gr. *merops*, genit. *meropos*, a bird, the bee-eater. *Ex:* Merops (Av.); Merop-idae (Av.).
- meros**—L. *merosus*, pure, unmixed. See also mer 2.
- merul**—L. *merula*, the European black bird. *Ex:* Merul-idae (Av.); Merula (Av.).
- meryc**—Gr. *mēryx*, genit. *mērykos*, a ruminating animal. *Ex:* Meryc-hyus (Mam.) see hy<hyss, a pig; Meryc-oid-odon (Mam.); Meryco-hippus (Mam.); Amphi-meryx (Mam.).
- meryx**—See **meryc**.
- mes**—Gr. *mesos*, middle, the half; *mesaios*, intermediate. *Ex:* Mes-embry-anthemum*. According to Dr. Asa Gray the original spelling was Mesembrianthemum (Gr. *mesembria*, mid-day+*anthos*, a flower); later Linneaus changed it to its present form, deriving it from *mesos*, middle and *embryon*, embryo; mes-enchyme; Mes-ore-odon (Mam.); Mes-pilus*; Mesaeus; mesio-labial; meso-glea; meso-nephros; Meso-odon (Mam.); Macro-mesus (Ins.).
- mesaul**—Gr. *mesaulos*, belonging to a hall, the door between two halls, a passage between cattle. *Ex:* Mesaulus (Ins.).
- mesio**—See **mes**.
- mesit**—Gr. *mesilēs*, an arbitrator. *Ex:* Mesites (Av.); Mesitus (Ins.).
- mespil**—Gr. *mespilē*, the medlar tree. *Ex:* Mes-pilia (Echin.); Mespilus*.
- messapus**—L. *Messapus*, mythical prince of Messapia. *Ex:* Messapus (Arach.).
- messor**—L. *messor*, a reaper. *Ex:* Messor (Ins.).
- mest**—Gr. *mestos*, filled, full, stuffed. *Ex:* Mesturus (Pisc.); Mesto-charis (Ins.); Mesto-soma (Myr.); hadro-mest-ome.
- mesua**—Arab. *Mesue=Mesua*, Arabian physician of the eighth and ninth centuries. *Ex:* Mesua*.
- met**—See **meta**.
- meta**—1. Gr. *meta*, next to, in company with, among, in the midst of, between, after, behind, later in time; in composition it may denote change. *Ex:* Met-arctos (Mam.); met-encephalon; met-enteron; meta-carpal; Meta-chirus (Mam.); Meta-crinus (Echin.); meta-genesis; meta-mer-ic; Methy-lobates (Mam.): 2. L. *meta dim.* *metula*, goal, extremity; also a conical column.
- metacin**—Gr. *metakinēō*, to shift, alter. *Ex:* Metacin-ops (Ins.).
- metall**—Gr. *metallon*, a cave where metals are found, then later the metal itself; *metallītēs*, metallic. *Ex:* Metall-ina (Ins.); Metallo-psar (Av.); Metallo-timarcha (Ins.); Metallon (Ins.).
- metax**—Gr. *metaxā*, raw silk.

metaxy—Gr. *metaxy*, found in the middle, between. *Ex:* Metaxy-blatta (Ins.); Metaxy-therium (Mam.); Metaxya (Ins.); Metaxys (Ins.).

metel—Gr. *metel*, a plant, the mad-solanum. *Ex:* metel-oides.

meteor—1. Gr. *metēros*, lofty, high; *metērōs*, unsettled, in suspense, high in air. *Ex:* Meteoridae (Ins.); Meteorus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *metēria*, forgetfulness.

metheis—See *methes*.

methes—Gr. *mētheis=mēdeis*, nobody, naught. *Ex:* Methesa (Ins.); Pro-methes (Ins.).

methidrys—Gr. *methidrysis*, change, removal. *Ex:* Methidrysis (Ins.).

methole—Gr. *metholikē*, a drawing away. *Ex:* Metholcus (Ins.).

methori—Gr. *methorios*, bordering, bounding, adjacent. *Ex:* Methorio-pterus (Av.); Methorius (Ins.).

methyl—In Gr. compounds sometimes = *meta-*, which see.

methyl—1. Gr. *methyl*, genit. *methylōs*, wine, mead. *Ex:* methyl < *methyl*, wine + *kylē*, wood, i.e., wine of wood.

meticulos—L. *meticulosus*, fearful, timid < *metus*, fear.

metis—1. Gr. *mētis*, wisdom, craft. *Ex:* A-poly-metis (Moll.); 2. Gr. *Mētis*, daughter of Oceanus, personification of prudence. *Ex:* Metis (Echin.); ?Ancyo-metis (Ins.).

meto—Gr. *Metōn*=L. *Meto*, celebrated Athenian astronomer, discoverer of the Metonic cycle. *Ex:* Meto (Coel.).

metoch—Gr. *metochē*, a sharing. *Ex:* metoch-ous; metoch-y.

metoec—Gr. *metoikos*, a settler, emigrant, stranger, one who changed his abode. *Ex:* Metoecus (Ins.); Metoico-ceras (Moll.).

metoic—See *metoec*.

metop—Gr. *metōpon=metōpion*, the brow, countenance; *metōpias*, with broad or high forehead. *Ex:* Metop-acanthus (Pisc.); Metopias (Amph.); Metopo-ceros (Rept.); Metopo-ctea (Arach.); Metoponium (Ins.); Anco-metopius (Ins.); Cyclo-metopon (Crust.).

metopias—See *metop*.

metopidi—Gr. *metōpidios*, on the fore-head. *Ex:* Metopidius (Av.).

metopor—Gr. *metopōron*, the harvest time, late autumn.

metr—1. Gr. *mētra*, the uterus; also the heart of a tree; *mēlēr*, genit. *mētrōs*, a mother = Doric *malēr*; *mētridios*, having a womb, fruitful. *Ex:* Metridium (Coel.); Metro-xylon*; Metrosideros*, in sense of the heart of a tree; A-metro-somus (Ins.); endo-metrium: 2. Gr. *metron*, a measure. Used as a combining form in word building *metro-* often means by meas-

ure, with measure. *Ex:* Metro-nectes (Ins.); Metron (Ins.); 3. Gr. *metreō*, in active voice, to measure; in passive, to be measured round, to be surrounded, and in this sense is often used in making generic names of echinoderms and other radiate animals. *Ex:* Acanthometra (Prot.); Astero-metra (Echin.); Dactylo-metra (Coel.). See also *metrio*.

metrio—Gr. *metriōs*, within measure, moderately; *metriotēs*, moderation, the middle course < *metron*, a measure, limit. *Ex:* Metri-inae (Ins.); Metri-omphalus (Moll.); Metrio-dromus (Mam.); Metrio-therium (Mam.); Metriotes (Ins.); Metrius (Ins.).

metul—See *meta 2*.

mez—Gr. *meizōn*, stronger, greater, comp. of *megas*, great. *Ex:* Mezo-neurum*; Mezo-treron (Av.).

mezentia—L. *Mezentia*, mythical Etruscan king. *Ex:* Mezentia (Arach.).

mi—See *mei*.

miaephon—Gr. *miaiphonos*, stained with blood. *Ex:* Miaephonus (Arach.).

miant—Gr. *miantos*, dyed, stained. *Ex:* Miantona (Ins.).

miar—Gr. *miaros*, stained with blood, defiled. *Ex:* Miaro-blatta (Ins.); Miarus (Ins.).

miasm—Gr. *miasma*, pollution, defilment. *Ex:* miasma.

miastor—Gr. *miastōr*, a guilty wretch, one who brings pollution. *Ex:* Miastor (Ins.).

micans—L. *micans*, twinkling, glowing < *mico*, to shine.

micari—L. *micarius*, frugal, a crumb gatherer < *mica*, a crumb, morsel> NL *mica*, now applied to a group of minerals. *Ex:* Micaria (Arach.); Micario-soma (Arach.).

micc—Gr. *mikkos*, Doric for *mikros*, little. *Ex:* Micco-cephal-ites (Ins.); Miccus (Ins.).

micid—L. *micidus*, thin, poor, lean < *mica*. See also *micari*.

micr—Gr. *mikros=smikros*, small. *Ex:* Micro-aster*; Micro-elasma (Moll.); Micro-otus (Mam.); Micro-di-pod-ops (Mam.); Micro-licia.* see elic; micro-scope; micro-spore; Micry-phantes (Arach.).

micry—See *micr*.

mict—Gr. *miktos*, mixed, thrown together, blended. *Ex:* mict-ic; mict-i-um (Ecol.); Mictomyces (Mam.); a-mictic.

midamus—L. *Midamus*, one of the fifty sons of Aegyptus. *Ex:* Midamus (Arach.).

midas—1. Gr. *Midas*, well-known ancient king: 2. Gr. *midas*, a destructive insect in pulse. *Ex:* Midas = Mydas (Ins.); Myda-idae (Ins.).

migrat—L. *migratus*, pp. of *migro*, to wander; *migratio*, a removal, migration > Fr. *migration*; LL. *migrator*, a wanderer. *Ex:* migration; migrator-y.

mikro—See micr.

mili—L. *miliūm*, millet>NL. *miliola*; L. *miliarius*, belonging to millet. Ex: *miliarius*; milio-lite; Miliolidae (Prot.); Miliola (Prot.); *Milium**

milic—See mylic.

milich—Gr. *meilichos*=*meilichios*, gentle, kind. Ex: *Milichi-linus* (Ins.).

militar—L. *militaris*, belonging to a soldier, war-like.

mille—L. *mille*, a thousand. Ex: *mille-pede*=mille-pede; *Mille-pora* (Coel.).

milt—Gr. *miltos*, red chalk, ochre; *millōs*, painted red. Ex: *Miltotrogus* (Ins.); *Miltogramma* (Ins.).

milv—L. *milvus*, dim. *milvulus*, a bird known as the kite; *milvinus*, of or belonging to a kite, rapacious. Ex: *Milv-aquila* (Av.); *Milvago* (Av.); *Milvulus* (Av.); *Milvus* (Av.).

mim—L. *mimus*, dim. *mimulus*, a mimic<Gr. *mīmō*, genit. *mīmous*, an ape; Gr. *mīmos*=*mīmētēs*, an imitator; *mīmētikos*, imitative. Ex: *Mim-aster* (Echin.); *Mim-ulus**; *Mimesa* (Ins.); *Mimet-anthe**; *Mimetes* (Mam.); mimetic; *Mimo-nectes* (Crust.); *mimo-type*; *Mimoi* (Mam.); *Mimos-ina* (Prot.); *Mimosa**; *Mimus* (Av.); *Mimus-ops**; *Astro-mimus* (Por.).

mimallon—Gr. *Mimmalōn*, one of the Bacchantes. Ex: *Mimmalon-ides* (Ins.).

mimer—Gr. *mēimerēs*, halved. Ex: *Mimer-astria**

mimet—See mim.

minac—L. *minax*, genit. *minacis*, jutting out, projecting; also full of threats.

minaret—Sp. *minarete*<Ar. *manārat*, a light-house turret, minaret. Ex: *Minaretus* (Moll.).

minax—See minac.

ming—L. *mingo*, to urinate, ppr. *mingens*, genit. *mingentis*, urinating. Ex: *retro-mingent*.

mini—See miny.

miniat—L. *miniatus*, colored with cinnabar or vermillion.

minth—1. Gr. *mintha*, mint=L. *menta* or *mentha*. Ex: *Mentha**; *Mintho-dexia* (Ins.); *Acantho-mintha**. 2. Gr. *minthos*, human ordure<*minthō*, to cover with dung, to defile.

minur—See minyr.

minuscul—L. *minusculus*, very small, trifling<*minus*, small.

miny—Gr. *minys*, small. Ex: *Minio-pterus* (Mam.); *Miny-tragus* (Mam.); *Miny-trema* (Pisc.).

minyad—L. *minyas*, genit. *minyadis*, an herb fabled to have magical qualities. Ex: *Minyadinae* (Coel.); *Minyas* (Coel.).

minyas—See minyad.

minyr—Gr. *minyros*, whining, complaining. Ex: *Minurus* (Ins.).

mio—Gr. *meiōn*, less, smaller; the form *mio-* is sometimes used by paleontologists to denote a genus of Miocene Age as in *Mio-hippus* (Mam.). Ex: *mio-urus*; *Mio-gryllus* (Ins.); *Miolania* (Rept.); *Mio-pithecus* (Mam.); *Miocene*; *Mion-ornis* (Av.).

mion—See mei.

mir—1. L. *mirus*, wonderful<*miror*, to wonder at; *mirabilis*, marvelous, strange. Ex: *Mirabilis**; *Miro-phasma* (Ins.); *Miro-termes* (Ins.); *rete mirabile*: 2. NL. *miris*, generic name for the oval leaf-bugs (etym. uncertain). *Miridae* (Ins.); *Miris* (Ins.).

mirab—See mir.

mirac—Gr. *meirax*, genit. *meirakos*, a young girl. *Miraces* (Ins.); *Mirax* (Ins.). See also miracidi.

miracidi—Gr. *meirakidion*, also *meirakion*, a boy, a youthful person, a stripling. Ex: *miracidium*.

miranda—L. *miranda* (feminine form of the gerundive of the verb *miror*), wonderful, admirable. Ex: *Miranda* (Arach.).

mirax—See mirac.

mirza—Pers. *mirza*, prince. Ex: *Mirza* (Mam.).

mis—Gr. *mīsō*, to hate; *mīsētēs*, a hater; *mīsēma*, an object of hate. Ex: *mis-andry*; *mis-anthropous*; *Mis-erythrus* (Av.); *Misetus* (Ins.); *Miso-lampra* (Ins.); *Miso-phthora* (Ins.); *Myio-misa* (Ins.).

mis—*mis-*, Eng. prefix meaning ill, wrong or wrongly. Ex: *mis-graft*; *mis-identify*.

misch—See misch.

misch—Gr. *mischos*, a pedicel, the stalk of a leaf; also a husk. Ex: *Misc-anthus**; *Miscoderia* (Ins.); *Misco-gaster* (Ins.); *Mischocytarus* (Ins.); *Mischo-phloeus**; *Macro-mischa* (Ins.); *Platy-mischus* (Ins.).

misc—L. *miscix*, genit. *miscicis*, changeable, inconstant.

miscix—See miscic.

misell—L. *misellus*, poor, wretched.

misem—See mis.

miset—See mis.

mist—1. L. *mistus*, a mixing, mingling. Ex: *Mist-echinus* (Echin.); *misto-form*: 2. Gr. *meistos*, most. Ex: *Mist-ichthys* (Pisc.), here taken in the sense of most small.

misth—Gr. *mīthos*, wages, hire>*mīthodotēs*, one who hires. Ex: *Misthodotes* (Ins.).

mit—Gr. *mitos*, thread. Ex: *mit-apsis*; *mitochondria*; *Mito-pus* (Arach.); *mit-osis*; *mitotic*, as if from a Gr. *mitotikos*. See also mitis.

mitell—L. *mitella*, dim. of *mitre*, a mitre. Ex: *Mitella**

mithrac—L. *mithrax*, genit. *mithracis*, a Persian precious stone. Ex: *Mithrac-ulus* (Crust.).

mitis—L. *mitis*, harmless, mild, without spines.

mitiuscul—L. *mitiusculus*, rather mild.

mitr—Gr. *mitra*, a head-band, head dress, cap > L. *mitratus*, wearing a mitre or other head-dress; ML. *mitralis*, pertaining to a mitre. Ex: mitr-al valve of the heart; Mitr-aria*; Mitr-aster (Echin.); Mitr-ella*; Mitr-idae (Moll.); Mitra (Moll.); Mitra(s)-acme*; Mitre-phanes (Av.); mitri-form; Mitro-stigma*; Mitro-crinus (Echin.); Mitro-morpha (Moll.).

mitral—See mitr.

mitrium—Gr. *mitrion*, a small cap, dim. of *mitra*, a cap. Ex: Physco-mitrium*.

itten—L. *mitti*, to send, to cause to go, ppr. *mittens*, genit. *mittentis*. Ex: intro-mitent.

mix—Gr. *mixis*, mingling. Ex: mixi-ptygium; Mixo-dectes (Mam.); Mixo-saurus (Rept.); mixo-trophic; endo-mixis.

mixt—L. *mixtus*, blended, united <*misceo*, to mix. Ex: Mixto-therium (Mam.); com-mixtus.

mnem—Gr. *mnēma*, genit. *mnēmatos*, a memorial; *mnēstis* also *mnēmē*, memory; *mnēmōn*, mindful; *mnēmonikos*, of or for memory or remembrance. Ex: Mnemat-idium (Ins.); Mnemi-opsis (Cten.); mnemonic; mnest-ic.

mnesi—Gr. *mnēsi-*, in composition meaning re-collecting, mindful; *mnēsios*, of memory > *amnesia*, without memory. Ex: Mnesi-dacus (Ins.); Mnesi-theus (Arach.); Mnesio-lochus (Ins.); amnesia.

mnest—Gr. *mnēstēr*, genit. *mnēstēros*, a wooer, suitor; also calling to mind. Ex: Mnester-odes (Ins.). See also mnem.

mnestr—Gr. *Mnēstra*, a mythological name. Ex: Mnestra (Coel.).

mni—Gr. *mnion*, moss. Ex: Mni-erpes (Pisc.); Mnio-bia (Rot.); Mnio-tilta (Av.); Mnium*; Em-mnion (Pisc.).

mniar—Gr. *mniaros*, mossy, soft as moss. Ex: Mniarum*.

mobul—NL. *mobula* (etym. uncertain), a genus of rays. Ex: Mobula (Elasm.).

mochl—Gr. *mochlos*, a lever. Ex: Mochl-odon (Rept.).

mochth—Gr. *mochthos*, hard work, toil; *moschtheros*, suffering. Ex: Mochtherus (Ins.); Mochtho-picus (Av.).

modest—L. *modestus*, calm, unassuming, modest.

modic—L. *modicus*, moderate, ordinary.

modiol—L. *modiolus*, a small measure; also the nave of a waterwheel <*modius*, a measure. Ex: Modiol-aria (Moll.); Modiol-opsis (Moll.); Modiola* (Moll.); Modioli-cola (Crust.); modiolus; Modiolus (Moll.).

modul—L. *modulus*, a small measure. Ex: Modulus (Moll.). See also modiol.

moech—Gr. *moichos*, an adulterer. Ex: Moecha (Ins.).

moer—Gr. *Moiris*=L. *Moeris*, an ancient lake in Egypt. Ex: Moeri-therium (Mam.). See also moir.

moest—L. *moestus*, sorrowful.

mog—Gr. *mogos*, trouble, travail. Ex: Mogoplustis (Ins.).

moiety—Fr. *moitié*, a half <L. *medius*, middle, half. Ex: moiety (Anthro.).

moir—Gr. *moira*, a part or portion, lot; *Moira*, goddess of fate. Ex: Moera-phora (Ins.); Mio-moera (Ins.); Moir-aster (Echin.); Moira (Echin.).

mol—L. *mol*, genit. *molaris*, a millstone. Ex: mol-ula; Mola (Pisc.); molar, molari-form.

molar—See mol.

mole—L. *moles*, a mass. Ex: mole-cule.

molest—L. *molestus*, disturbed.

molg—Gr. *molgos*, skin, hide. Ex: Molg-ophis (Amph.); Molg-ula (Tun.); Molg-ul-idae (Tun.).

molge—Ger. *Molge*, name of the triton, a salamander. Ex: Typhlo-molge (Amph.).

molim—L. *molimen*, genit. *moliminis*, an effort. Ex: molimen; moliminous.

moll—L. *mollis*, soft; *molluscus*, soft. Ex: Mollugo*; molli-fy; molli-pilose; Mollis-ia*; Mollo-crinus (Echin.); Mollusca, neut. pl. of *molluscus*, soft.

molle—1. Peruvian *molli* < Western S.A. *molle*, name for the pepper tree, *Schinus molle*; 2. L. *molle*, neut. sing. of *mollis*, soft, see moll.

mollesc—L. *mollesco*, to become soft; ppr. *mollescens*, genit. *mollescentis*, becoming soft. Ex: mollescent.

mollit—L. *molitus*, made soft, flexible.

mollitia—L. *mollitia*, tenderness, softness.

mollusc—See moll.

molop—Gr. *molōpos*, genit. *molōpos*, the mark of a wound. Ex: Molopo-spermum*; Molops (Ins.).

moloss—Gr. *Molossos*, the Molossus hound or mastiff <*Mollossis*, a district in Epirus famous for its hounds. Ex: Moloss-ops (Mam.); Molossus (Mam.).

molothr—Gr. *molothros*, an error for *molobros*, a parasite; a greedy fellow, a vagabond. Ex: Molothrus (Av.); Call-othrus (Av.).

molp—Gr. *molpē*, a song; *molpastēs*, a dancer. Ex: Molpastes (Av.); Molpe-myia (Ins.); Eu-molpe (Ins.); Eu-molpo-crio-geton (Ins.); Eu-molpus (Ins.).

molpadi—Gr. *Molpadia*, a feminine name. Ex: Molpadia (Echin.).

molpast—See molp.

molybd—Gr. *molybdos*, lead. Ex: Molybd-ichthys (Pisc.); Molybdo-phanes (Av.).

molyce—See molyx.

molyn—Gr. *molynō*, to defile, stain; *molynsis*, pollution. Ex: molyns-ic.

molyns—See molyn.

molyt—Gr. *mōlytēs*, soft, feeble. Ex: Molytes (Ins.).

- molyx**—Gr. *molyx*, genit. *molykos*, soft, feeble. *Ex:* Hypo-molyx (Ins.).
- mom**—Gr. *mōmos*, ridicule, disgrace. *Ex:* Momus (Av.); Calli-momus (Ins.).
- momot**—NL. *momot(us)* from *molmol*, a Mexican name; derived through a misspelling. *Ex:* Momotidae (Av.); Momotus (Av.).
- momph**—Gr. *momphos*, blame, reproof, a ground for complaint.
- mon**—Gr. *monas*, genit. *monados*=L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, single, a unit. *Ex:* Mon-anthes*; Mon-esis*; Mon-olene (Pisc.); Mon-omphalus (Moll.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy.); monad; Mono-tremata (Mam.); A-monasterium (Ins.); Herpeto-monas (Prot.); Proto-monad-in-a (Prot.).
- monac**—See **monach**.
- monach**—1. Gr. *monachos*, solitary; also a monk =L. *monax*, genit. *monacis*, a monk. *Ex:* monacus; Monacha (Av.); Monachus (Mam.); Eri-monax (Pisc.); 2. Amer. Indian *monax*, the marmot. *Ex:* Monax (Mam.).
- monax**—See **monach**.
- monedul**—L. *monedula*, a jackdaw. *Ex:* Monedula (Av.).
- monel**—L. *monela*, a reminding, admonishing.
- moner**—Gr. *monērēs*, single. *Ex:* Moner-ula; Monera (Prot.); Monere-bia (Ins.).
- mongo**—See **mungos**.
- monias**—Gr. *monias*, solitary. *Ex:* Monias (Av.).
- monil**—L. *monile*, genit. *monilis*, a necklace. *Ex:* Monil-ispis (Moll.); Monili-cornes (Ins.); monili-form; Monilia*; Monilo-pora (Coel.).
- monim**—Gr. *monimos*, stable, fixed. *Ex:* monimo-stylic; Monimo-topus (Pisc.).
- monit**—L. *monitus*, advised, put in mind of < *meno*, to remind. *Ex:* Moniti-lora (Moll.).
- monitor**—L. *monitor*, a reminder. *Ex:* Monitor (Rept.).
- monomach**—Gr. *monomachos*, a gladiator. *Ex:* Monomachus (Ins.).
- mons**—See **mont**.
- monster**—L. *monstrum*, a divine omen indicating misfortune>NL. *monster*, an animal of grotesque form. *Ex:* ?Monstera*; Monstrilla (Crust.); monstrosity<Fr. *monstruosité*.
- monstr**—See **monster**.
- mont**—L. *mons*, genit. *montis*, dim. *monticulus*, a mountain; *montanus*, belonging to a mountain, of mountains. *Ex:* mons pubis; montane; monti-colus; monti-genum; Monticuli-pora (Coel.); cis-montane; ultra-montane.
- mops**—Malay *mops*, name of a bat. *Ex:* Mops (Mam.); Eu-mops (Mam.).
- mor**—1. L. *morus*, a mulberry tree<Gr. *morea*, a mulberry. *Ex:* Mor-aceae; Mor-inda*, see indic; Morus*; syca-more: 2. L. *morus*<Gr. *mōros*, foolish, sluggish. *Ex:* Moris (Av.);
- Moro-pus, Moro-pod-idae (Mam.); Moro-saurus (Rept.): 3. Gr. *morus*, destiny, death, the son of night: 4. L. *mora*, a hindrance, drag. See also *mores*. 5. L. *morio*, a monster, deformed person.
- morb**—L. *morbus*, disease; *morbidus*, sickly.
- morcell**—Ger. *Morzel*, a morel, an edible fungus. *Ex:* Morchella*.
- mord**—L. *morsus*, a biting; ML. *morsitans*, etching; *mordicus*, biting, *mordax*, genit. *mordacis*, biting, pungent. *Ex:* Mord-ella (Ins.); Mordica*; prae-morsus.
- mordax**—See **mord**.
- mores**—L. *mos*, genit. *moris*, pl. *mores*, custom, manner, behavior. *Ex:* mores (Ethn.).
- morhua**—ML. *morhua*, the cod. *Ex:* Morhua (Pisc.).
- morim**—Gr. *morimos*=*morsimos*, doomed by fate, destined. *Ex:* Morimus (Ins.); Morsimus (Ins.).
- morind**—NL. *morinda* (contraction of *Morus indica*), a plant genus. *Ex:* Morinda*.
- moringu**—Tamil *malangu*, eel. *Ex:* Moringidae (Pisc.); Moringua (Pisc.).
- moris**—L. *moris*, genit. *morionis*, a fool.
- morm**—Gr. *mormō*, genit. *marmoos*, a bugbear; *mormolykeion*, a hobgoblin. *Ex:* Morm-odes*; Mormo-myia (Ins.); Mormo-ops (Mam.); Mormolyce* (Ins.).
- mormolyc**—See **morm**.
- mormyr**—Gr. *mormyros*, a kind of sea fish mentioned by Aristotle. *Ex:* Mormyrus (Pisc.).
- moron**—1. Gr. *mōros*, neut. *mōron*, stupid. *Ex:* moron; moron-ism: 2. Gr. *moros*, death, fate: 3. NL. *morone*, name for a genus of fishes (etym. unknown.). *Ex:* Moron-idae (Pisc.); Morone (Pisc.).
- morph**—1. Gr. *morphē*, form, shape; *morphōsis*, a shaping. *Ex:* Morph-elaphus (Mam.); Morph-ipus (Mam.), see hipp; morpho-logy; morphosis; gyn-andro-morph; poly-morphic: 2. Gr. *Morphō*, a name of Venus, bestower of beauty. *Ex:* Morpho (Ins.).
- morphn**—Gr. *morphnos*, epithet of an eagle, expressing color; hence dusky, dark. *Ex:* Morphn-aetos (Av.); Morphnos (Av.).
- mors**—See **mord**.
- morsim**—See **morim**.
- morsitan**—NL. *morsitans*, genit. *morsitanis*, biting (irregular, ppr. of L. *mordeo*, to bite).
- mortu**—L. *mortuas*, dead.
- morul**—1. L. *morulus*, dark-colored, black. *Ex:* Morul-ina (Moll.); morul-ose; Morula (Moll.); Morulus (Moll.): 2. Mod. L. *morula*, dim. of L. *morus*, a mulberry. *Ex:* morul-ation; morula.
- mosa**—L. *Mosa*, the river Meuse. *Ex:* Mosa-saurus (Rept.).
- mosch**—1. Gr. *moschos*, musk; NL. *moschatus*,

musky. *Ex:* Mosch-osma*; Moscha (Av.); Moscho-mys (Mam.); Moschus (Mam.): 2. Gr. *moschos*, a calf, a heifer; also, rarely, a young shoot or twig. *Ex:* Moschi-ola (Mam.); Hyae-moschus (Mam.).

mosell—L. *Mosella*, a river of Belgic Gaul, the modern Moselle. *Ex:* Mosello-saurus (Rept.).

moso—NL. *moso*<L. *Mosa*, the river Meuse. *Ex:* Moso-saurus (Rept.).

mot—L. *motus*, a moving; *motor*, a mover<*moveo*, to move; *motatio*, motion. *Ex:* mot-ile; motor; im-motate.

motacill—L. *motacilla*, the wagtail. *Ex:* Motacillidae (Av.); Motacilla.

motmot—See momot.

mox—See myz.

muc—L. *mucus*, mucus, snivel; *muccosus*, full of mucus; *muculentus*, snivelling; NL. *mucin*, a constituent of mucus<L. *muc(us) + in*. *Ex:* muc-oid; muci-fic; muci-par-ous; mucino-gen; muco-duct; mucosa; mucous; muculent.

muced—L. *mucedus*, mouldy<*muceo*, to mould. *Ex:* muced-in-ous.

mucid—L. *mucidus*, musty, mouldy<*mucus*.

mucin—See muc.

mucor—L. *mucor*, genit. *mucoris*, mould, mouldiness. *Ex:* Mucor*; Mucor-ales*.

mucro—L. *mucro*, genit. *mucronis*, a sharp point, hence a sword; *mucronatus*, pointed. *Ex:* mucronate.

muculent—See muc.

mugil—L. *mugil*=*mugilis*, a sea fish, perhaps the mullet. *Ex:* Mugil (Pisc.); Mugil-oides (Pisc.); Mugilis-gobius (Pisc.); Mugilo-stoma (Pisc.).

muilla—NL. anagram of Allium. *Ex:* Muilla*.

mulg—L. *mulgeo*, to milk, to suck>NL. *mulgedium* one with milk. *Ex:* Mulgedium*; Capri-mulg-idae (Av.).

mulin—L. *mulinus*, pertaining to a mule. *Ex:* Mulin-idae*; Mulinum*.

mull—L. *mallus*, a kind of fish, the red mullet. *Ex:* Mull-idae (Pisc.); Mullus (Pisc.). See also myll.

multi—L. *multus*, many>*multi-*, prefix meaning many, much. *Ex:* Multi-ceps (Platy.); multi-fari-ous; multi-fid-ous.

mund—L. *mundus*, cleanly, neat. *Ex:* Mundia*.

mungos—Tamil, *monegos*, a mongoose. *Ex:* Mongo (Mam.); Mungos (Mam.).

munitus—L. *munitus*, armed, protected<L. *munio*, to fortify.

mur—1. L. *mus*, genit. *muris*, dim. *musculus*, a mouse; *murinus*, belonging to mice, mouse-like. *Ex:* Mur-idae (Mam.); Muri-lemus (Mam.); murine; Murinus (Mam.); Mus (Mam.): 2. L. *murus*, a wall. *Ex:* muri-form.

muraen—L. *muraena*, murena, a fish of which the ancients were very fond; also a black-

stripe in the form of this fish. *Ex:* Muraen-esox (Pisc.); Muraen-idae (Pisc.); Muraena (Pisc.); Muraeno-saurus (Pisc.).

murex—See muric.

muric—L. *murex*, genit. *muricis*, the purple fish.

Ex: Murex (Moll.); Muric-idae (Moll.); Muric-opsis (Moll.); Murici-arius (Moll.); murici-form. See also muricat.

muricat—L. *muricatus*, pointed, full of sharp points<*murex*, genit. *muricis*, a pointed rock.

Ex: muricate; Muric-aria*.

murin—See mur 1.

mus—1. L. *mus*, a mouse<Gr. *mys*, a mouse. *Ex:*

Mus (Mam.); Para-mus (Mam.): 2. NL. *musa*<Ar. *muze*, the banana, the plantain.

Ex: Musa*; Muso-phaga (Av.); Muso-vora (Av.).

musc—1. L. *musca*, a fly; *muscarius*, belonging to flies; *muscarium*, a fly brush. *Ex:* Musca (Ins.); muscar-i-form; muscarium; Musci-capa (Av.); Musci-vora (Av.); Musco-pteryx (Ins.): 2.

L. *muscus*=Gr. *moschos*, musk. *Ex:* Musc-ari*; but should it not be Muscarium<L. *muscarium*, a fly-brush? 3. L. *muscus*, moss. *Ex:* musc-oid; musco-logy.

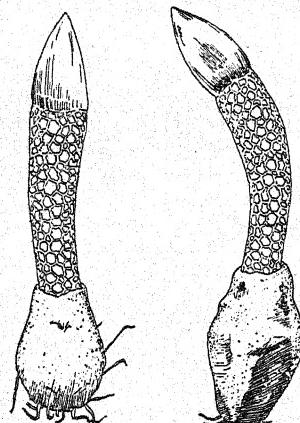
muscad—Fr. *muscade*, a nutmeg. *Ex:* Muscadivores (Av.).

muscipul—L. *muscipula*, a mouse trap.

muscul—L. *musculus*, a muscle. *Ex:* muscular; musculo-cutaneous. See also mur 1.

music—Gr. *mousikē*, music; *musikos*=L. *musicus*, a musician; also as an adj. of or pertaining to music. *Ex:* Musico-derus (Ins.); Musicus (Av.).

The Dog-phallic Stinkhorn Fungus, *Mutinus caninus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World — Rolfe. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.



musiv—L. *musivus*, of or belonging to a muse.

must—L. *mustus*, new, fresh.

mustel—L. *mustela*, a weasel; *mustelinus*, weasel-colored, i.e. tawny; also weasel-odored. *Ex:* Mustela (Mam.); Mustelina (Mam.).

mutab—See **mutat**.

mutat—L. *mutatus*, change, alteration; *mutabilis*, changeable. *Ex:* Mutato-copt-ops (Ins.); mutat-ion; per-mutate.

mutic—L. *muticus*, curtailed, cut off. *Ex:* mutic; Mutic-aria (Moll.).

mutilat—See **mutill**.

mutill—NL. *mutilla*, perh. < L. *mutillus*, maimed; *mutilo*, pp. *mutillatus*, to cut off, cut short. *Ex:* Mutill-oides (Ins.); Mutilla (Ins.).

mutin—L. *Mutinus*, a name for Priapus, hence by transference, the penis. *Ex:* *Mutinus**.

my—1. Gr. *mys*, genit. *myos*, mouse; dim. *myskos*; *myōdes*, like a mouse. *Ex:* My-arion (Mam.); My-odes (Mam.); My-otis (Mam.); Myo-gale (Mam.); Mys-ateles (Mam.); Mys-cebus (Mam.); Mys-lemur (Mam.); Mys-idion (Moll.); Aconae-mys (Mam.), when *mys*, as here, is preceded by e of the previous combining form, it may be confused with Gr. *emys*, a



Merriam Two-footed Mouse or Kangaroo Rat,
Dipodomys merriami.

tortoise; Geo-mys (Mam.); Pity-mys (Mam.); Pero-myscus; Thomo-mys (Mam.): 2. Gr. *mys*, muscle. *Ex:* My-aria (Moll.); myo-coele; myo-commata; myo-logy; myo-mere; myo-tome; Desmo-my-aria (Hemichorda): 3. L. *mya*, a sea-mussel < Gr. *myax*, genit. *myakos*, the sea-mussel. *Ex:* My-opsis (Moll.); Mya (Moll.); Myo-concha (Moll.); Myo-dora (Moll.); Soleno-mya (Moll.): 4. Gr. *myō*, to close. *Ex:* Myo-coryna (Ins.); Myo-por-un*: Myo-rrhinus (Ins.): 5. Gr. *myia*, a fly. *Ex:* my-iasis.

myac—Gr. *myax*, genit. *myakos*, the sea-mussel. *Ex:* Myac-idae (Moll.); Myax (Moll.). See also my 3.

myagr—1. L. *Myagrus*, Egyptian divinity: 2. Gr. *myagra*, a mouse-trap; *myagros*, a mouser, a kind of snake; also a kind of plant. *Ex:* Myagra (Av.); Myagro-stoma (Moll.); not Myagron (Ins.), see agrio; Myagrus (Ins.); (Av.).

myaria—See **my 2**.

myax—See **myac**.

myc—Gr. *mykēs*, genit. *mykētos*, a fungus; also any knobbed body shaped like a fungus; *mykētinos*, made of mushrooms>NL. *mycelium*. *Ex:* mycel-oid; myc-elium, see hel. 3; Mycet-ales*; Mycetina (Ins.); Myceto-coccus (Ins.); Myceto-zoa; Myco-mya (Ins.); Myxo-mycetes*; Schizo-mycetes*.

mycal—Gr. *Mykalē*, mountain of ancient Greece. Mycale (Por.).

mycen—NL. *mycena*<Gr. *mykēs*, a fungus. *Ex:* Mycena*.

mycel—See **myc**.

mycet—See **myc**.

mycetes—Gr. *mykētēs*, a bellower. *Ex:* Mycetes (Mam.). See also **myc**.

mych—Gr. *mychios*=*mychos*, inward, inmost. *Ex:* Myceto-mychus (Ins.); mycho-gemia; Mycho-thorax (Ins.); not Endo-mychus (Ins.) which is said to be < Gr. *endon*, within+*mykēs*, a fungus.

myct—Gr. *mykler*, genit. *mykleros*, the nose, snout. *Ex:* Mycter-ella (Ins.); Mycter-odes (Ins.); Mycteria (Av.); Myctero-mys (Mam.); Mycterus (Ins.); Mycto-dera (Ins.).

myd—Gr. *mydos*, decay, wetness, clamminess < *mydā*, to be damp or wet. *Ex:* mydas; Mydaus (Mam.) < *myda*+L. masc. ending *us*. See also midas.

mydale—Gr. *mydaleos*, wet, damp, mouldy.

mydaus—See **myd**.

mydr—Gr. *mydros*, red-hot metal, any red-hot mass. *Ex:* Hydro-soma*; Hydro-thaura (Ins.).

myel—Gr. *myelos*, marrow; often now taken to mean the spinal cord or some connection with it. *Ex:* myelin; Myelo-dactylus (Echin.); myelo-coel; myelo-mere; Myelon*.

mygal—Gr. *mygalē*, a field mouse. *Ex:* mygaloid; Mygal-odonta (Arach.); Mygale (Arach.).

mygn—Gr. *mygnos*, a moaning, muttering, a strange noise.

myi—Gr. *myia*=Attic *mya*, a fly. *Ex:* Myades (Av.), see edest; my-iasis=my-iosis; Myio-chanes (Av.); Myio-psittacus (Av.); Myo-phthiria (Ins.); Rhopalo-myia (Ins.).

myl—Gr. *mylos*, akin to *mylē*, a mill, a molar tooth, a grinder. *Ex:* Myl-odon (Mam.); Myla-gaulus (Mam.); Myle-stoma (Pisc.); mylo-glossus; mylo-hyoid; Tri-mylius (Mam.).

myla—See **myl**.

mylabris—See **mylacr**.

mylac—Gr. *mylax*, genit. *mylakos*, a millstone. *Ex:* Mylacus (Ins.); Mylax (Pisc.).

mylacr—Gr. *mylakris*, a millstone; also a kind of cockroach in flour-mills=*mylagris*=*mylabris*. *Ex:* Mylabris (Ins.); Mylacris (Ins.).

mylagr—See **mylacr**.

mylax—See **mylac**.

myli—Gr. *mylias*, a millstone. *Ex:* Mylio-batis (Elasm.).

mylic—Gr. *mylikos*, belonging to a mill. *Ex:* Milico-trochus (Moll.).

myll—1. Gr. *myllainō*, to change the form of the mouth. *Ex:* Myllaena (Ins.); 2. Gr. *myllon*, a lip; 3. Gr. *myllos*, bent, awry, crooked. *Ex:* Myllo-cer-ops (Ins.); 4. Gr. *myllos*, a salted sea-fish. *Ex:* Mullus (Pisc.); 5. Gr. *myllas*, genit. *myllados*, a prostitute.

nymar—Gr. *nymar*, ridicule, blame, mockery. *Ex:* Mymar (Ins.); Mymar-illa (Ins.); Mymarmomma (Ins.); Mymaro-thrips (Ins.).

myo—See *myi*.

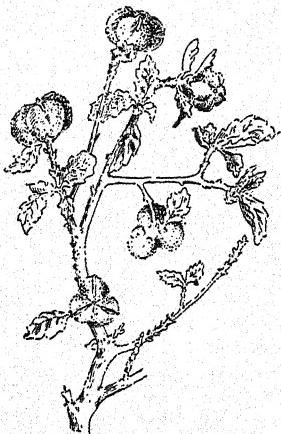
myop—Gr. *myops*, the horsefly. *Ex:* Myopornis (Av.).

myox—Gr. *myōxos*, the dormouse. *Ex:* Myoxoides (Mam.); Myoxo-mys (Mam.); Myoxus (Mam.).

myr—1. Gr. *myrizō*, to rub with ointment < *myron*, a balsamic juice, sweet oil; Gr. *myristikos*, fit for anointing. *Ex:* Myr-odia*; Myro-phylla (Ins.); Myro-xylon*; Myristica*; Myristici-vora (Av.); A-myris*; 2. Gr. *myros*, a kind of sea-eel. *Ex:* Myr-ophis (Pisc.).

myri—Gr. *myrias*, genit. *myriados*, the number 10,000; akin to *myrios*, myriad, numberless, infinite, immense. *Ex:* Myria-n-ites (Ann.), the *n* used as a connective; Myrio-lithes (Bry.); Myria-poda (Myr.); myriad; Myriopora (Bry.); Myrio-zoum (Myr.).

Myrica-leaved
Bernardia, *Bernardia myricafolia*, a shrubby
spurge from the
S. W. American
deserts. Re-
drawn from
Desert Wild
Flowers—Jaeger,
Stanford Uni-
versity Press.



myric—Gr. *myrike*, ancient name of the tamarisk <*myrō*, to flow, since it grows on banks of running streams. *Ex:* Myric-aria*; Myrica, Myricaceae*.

myritic—See *myr*.

myrm—1. Gr. *myrmēx*, genit. *myrmēkos*, also *myrmos*, an ant; *myrmēdōn*, an ant hill. *Ex:* Myrm-oecia (Ins.); Myrmeco-phila (Ins.);

myrmeco-phagous; Myrmecodon-ia (Ins.); Myrmex (Ins.); Myrmic-inae (Ins.); Myrmophil-a (Av.); Pogono-myrmex (Ins.); 2. Gr. *myrmēkion*, a kind of spider. *Ex:* Mymec-isca (Arach.); Myrmecium (Arach.); Megamerceum (Arach.).

myrmec—See *myrm*.

myrmic—See *myrm*.

myrsil—Gr. *Myrsilos*, king of Lydia. *Ex:* Myrsilus (Mam.).

myrsin—Gr. *myrsinē*, a name of myrrh. *Ex:* Myrsine*.

myrt—L. *myrtus*, the myrtle. *Ex:* Myrtaceae*; Myrtus*.

myrtle—L. *Myrtæa*, an epithet of Venus. *Ex:* Myrtle (Moll.).

mytil—Gr. *Mytilos*, son of Mercury, charioteer of Oenomaus. *Ex:* Mytilus (Moll.).

mys—See *my*.

mysi—Gr. *mysis*, a closing of the lips or eyes. *Ex:* Mysidae (Crust.); Mysis (Crust.).

myst—Gr. *mystis*, genit. *mystidos*, a mystic. *Ex:* Mysti-cetus (Mam.); Mystic-mys (Mam.).

mystac—Gr. *mystax*, genit. *mystakos*, upper lip, mustache. *Ex:* Mystac-ides (Ins.); mystac-inous; Mystaco-cete (Mam.); mystax; Mystax-us (Ins.).

mystax—See *mystac*.

mysteri—L. *mysterium*, a mystery < Gr. *mystérion*. *Ex:* Mysteria (Ins.).

mystes—Gr. *mystēs*, a priest, sometimes taken to mean a dark color. *Ex:* Mystes (Ins.).

mysti—Gr. *mystis*, one initiated. *Ex:* Oreomystis (Av.).

mystico—Gr. *mystikos*, mystic, secret. *Ex:* Mystic-crinus (Echin.).

mystr—Gr. *mystrion*, a spoon, dim. of *mystron*, a spoon. *Ex:* Mystri-ophis (Rept.); Mystriosaurus (Rept.); Mystrium (Ins.); Mystro-mys (Mam.); Mystro-petalon*; Mystro-phorus (Ins.); Mystro-thamus*.

mytho—Gr. *mythos*, myth, fable. *Ex:* Mythomantis (Ins.); Mytho-mys (Mam.).

mytil—Gr. *mytilos*, a sea mussel. *Ex:* Mytil-idae (Moll.); Mytil-aspis (Ins.); Mytil-oides (Moll.); Mytili-meria (Moll.); Mytilo-phagus (Pisc.); Mytilus (Moll.).

myx—1. Gr. *myxa*, slime, mucus; *myxinos*, a slime fish. *Ex:* Myx-aster (Echin.); Myxa (Moll.); Myxin-iidae (Cycl.); Myxine (Cycl.); Myxo-bolus (Prot.); Myxo-dictum (Prot.); 2. Gr. *myxa*, a kind of plum.

myxin—See *myx*.

myz—1. Gr. *myzō*, to suck in; *myzaō*, to suck. *Ex:* Moxo-stoma (Pisc.); an error for Myzostoma; Myz-ine (Ins.); Myzo-bdella (Ann.); Myzostoma (Ann.); Myzus (Ins.); Antho-myza (Ins.); Malaco-myza (Ins.); 2. Gr. *myzō*, to mutter. *Ex:* Myzo-mela (Av.).

N

nab—NL. *nabis*, an insect genus, perh. <L. *nabis*, a giraffe, but it may be derived from L. *Nabis*, genit. *Nabidis*, name of a Spartan king. *Ex*: Nab-icula (Ins.); Nab-idae (Ins.); Nabido-morpha (Ins.); Nabis (Ins.).

nabid—See nab.

nabl—1. Gr. *nabla*, a musical instrument of ten strings; *nablistēs*, one who plays the nabla. *Ex*: Nabla (Ins.); Nablistes (Ins.); 2. Gr. *nablē*, a ship.

nac—Gr. *nakos*, fleece, a skin with fleece on. *Ex*: Naco-phora (Ins.); Naco-spatangus (Echin.).

nacc—L. *nacca*, a fuller. *Ex*: Nacc-ula (Moll.); Nacca (Moll.); Labelli-nacca (Moll.).

nacre—Fr. *nacre*, Sp. *nacar*, mother of pearl < Pers. *nakar*. *Ex*: nacre; nacreous.

nact—1. Gr. *naktos*, full pressed, solid: 2. L. *nactus*, obtained, pp. of *nanciscor*, to get, obtain, to meet with, stumble on.

naem—See nem 2.

naenia—See nenia.

naet—Gr. *naetēs*, an inhabitant. *Ex*: Naetes (Ins.).

naev—L. *naevus*, a spot, a birth mark; *naevia*, spotted, variegated. *Ex*: Naev-osa (Moll.); naevose; nevius.

nai—Gr. *naiō*, to dwell, to inhabit. *Ex*: Naja (Ins.); Epi-nae-us (Ins.); Heli-naia (Av.); Pelo-naia (Hemichord.).

naiad—See naias.

naias—L. *nais*, genit. *naidis=naias*, genit. *naiadis*, a water nymph. *Ex*: Naiad-idae*; Naiad-ites (Moll.); Naid-idae (Ann.); Naiado-chelys (Rept.); Naias*; Nais (Ann.); Najado-chelys (Rept.).



Small Dormouse Phalanger, *Dromiciops nana*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australia—Le Souef and Byrrell.

nais—See naias.

najad—See naias.

nama—Gr. *nama*, genit. *namatos*, a stream, anything flowing. *Ex*: Nama*; Nama-myia (Ins.); namat-ium (Ecol.); namato-philus.

namat—See nama.

nan—See nann.

nandina—1. Jap. *nandin*, a plant name. *Ex*: Nandina*: 2. NL. *nandus*, Etym. doubtful. *Ex*: Nand-in-a (Pisc.) <*nand*+L. neut., pl. adj. suff. -ina.

nandinia—West African *nandinia*, native name for the palm civet. *Ex*: Nandinia (Mam.).

nann—Gr. *nanos=nannos=L. nanus*, dwarf; Gr. *nanōdēs*, dwarfish, small. *Ex*: Nan-elaphus (Mam.); Nann-ugo (Mam.); Nanno-batrachus (Amph.); nanno-plankton; Nanno-suchus (Rept.); Nannus (Av.); Nano-hy-us (Mam.); Nano-drilus (Platy.); Nanodes (Av.).

nao—Gr. *naos*, temple. *Ex*: Nao-saurus (Rept.); not Nao-morpha (Ins.) which comes in part from Gr. *naus*, Attic. genit. *naos*, a ship.

nap—1. L. *napus*, a kind of turnip. *Ex*: nap-ellus; napi-formis: 2. Gr. *napē*, a glade, woody dell; *napaios*, of a wooded dale > L. *Napaea*, a wood nymph. *Ex*: Nap-ochus (Ins.); Nap-on-ictis (Mam.); Napaea*: Napaeo-zapus (Mam.); Napo-myia (Ins.); Napo-phila (Av.).

napae—See nap 2.

nar—L. *naris*, pl. *nares*, nostril. *Ex*: Nar-ica, see icus 2.; nares; nari-al; nari-corn; not Naresia (Bry.); named after Capt. Geo. Nares of the Challenger Expedition.

narc—Gr. *narkē*, numbness, stupor; *narkōdēs*, stupid, dull; *narkōlikos*, numbing; *narkā*, to grow numb. *Ex*: Narc-aci-ontes (Elasm.); Narc-ine (Elasm.); Narco-batus (Elasm.); Narco-medusae (Coel.); narcot-ize; Pteronarc-ella (Ins.); Tetro-narce (Elasm.).

narciss—Gr. *narkissos*, the plant narcissus, named for its narcotic properties (see narc); also the youth Narcissus. *Ex*: Narciss-astrea (Coel.); narcissi-form; Narcissus*.

narcot—See narc.

nard—Gr. *nardos*, nard, the Indian spikenard; also an ointment prepared from it. *Ex*: Nard-osmia*; Nardo-stachys*; Nardus*; nard-inus.

nares—See nar.

narinos—L. *narinosus*, broad-nosed.

narthe—Gr. *narthēx*, genit. *narthēkos*, ferula, an umbelliferous plant, the stems of which were used as rods. *Ex*: Nartheci-um*; Nartheci-us (Ins.).

nas—L. *nasus*, the nose, a nozzle; *nasutus*, large-nosed; ML. *nasalis*, of or pertaining to the nose. *Ex*: Nas-turtium*, see tort; nasal; Nasalis (Mam.); nasi-form, nasio-mental; naso-frontal; Nasu-inae (Mam.); Nasua (Mam.); nasus; nasute; atro-nasus.

nasc—L. *nascor*, pp. *natus=gnatus*, to be born, spring forth, ppr. *nascens*, genit. *nascensis*, aris-

- ing; *natalis*, of or belonging to one's birth. *Ex:* nascent; natal; in-nate.
- nasic**—NL. *nasica*, with large or pointed nose< L. *nasus*, nose.
- nasio**—NL. *nasion*, the middle point of the fronto-nasal suture. *Ex:* nasio-mental; nasiom.
- nasiterna**—L. *nasiterna*=*nassiterna*, a watering-pot with a large nose or spout. *Ex:* Nasiterna (Av.).
- nasm**—Gr. *nasmos*, a stream. *Ex:* nasmophilous.
- nass**—L. *nassa*=*naxa*, a narrow-necked fish basket. *Ex:* Nass-arius (Moll.); Nass-ell-aria (Prot.); Nassa (Moll.); Callia-nassa (Arthr.). See also anass.
- nast**—Gr. *nastos*, crammed full, pressed close< *nassō*, to press, to cram. *Ex:* nast-ic; Nasto-cerus (Ins.); chemo-nast-ic; epi-nast-ic.
- nastes**—Gr. *nastēs* an occupant. *Ex:* Campion-nastes (Ins.); Crypto-nastes (Ins.).
- nasu**—See *nas*.
- nasut**—See *nas*.
- nat**—1. L. *nato*, to swim, ppr. *natans*, genit. *natalis*, floating, swimming; *natator*, a swimmer>*natrix*, genit. *natricis*, a water-snake. *Ex:* nata-podium; natant; Natantia (Por.); natator-i-al; Natic-idae (Rept.); Natrix (Rept.): 2. L. *natis*, pl. *nates*, the rump, buttocks=ML. *natica*, pl. *naticae*, nates. *Ex:* Natic-idae (Moll.); Natica (Moll.). See also nasc.
- natal**—NL. *natalus*, name for a genus of bats. *Ex:* Natalus (Mam.). See also nasc.
- natic**—See *nat* 2.
- natric**—See *nat* 1.
- natrix**—See *nat* 1.
- nau**—Gr. *nau*s, a ship; *naubatēs*, a seaman; *naukratēs*, the master of a ship; also the name of a fish. *Ex:* Nau-cor-idae (Ins.); Naucrates (Pisc.); Nausi-thoe (Coel.).
- naubat**—See *nau*.
- naucrat**—See *nau*.
- naumach**—Gr. *naumachos*, fit for sea fighting. *Ex:* Naumacho-crinus (Echin.).
- naupact**—Gr. *Naupaktos*, the name of a town. *Ex:* Naupactus (Ins.); Naupact-opsis (Ins.).
- naupli**—Gr. *nauplios*, a kind of mollusk that sails in its shell as in a ship (Pliny). *Ex:* nauplius.
- nau**—See *nau*.
- nause**—Gr. *nausia*, ship-sickness<*nau*s, a ship; L. *nauseosus*, that produces nausea, nauseous.
- naut**—Gr. *nautēs* (poet. *nauilos*) dim. *nautiskos*, a sailor. *Ex:* Naut-ichthys (Pisc.); Nautiloidea (Moll.); Nautilo-ceras (Moll.); Nautiscus (Pisc.); Exo-nautes (Pisc.).
- nautil**—See *naut*.
- nautisc**—See *naut*.
- nav**—1. L. *navis*, dim. *navicella*=*navicula*, a ship. *Ex:* Navicella (Moll.); Navicula (Prot.); pseudo-naviculae: 2. L. *navus*, diligent, active.
- navig**—L. *navigo*, to sail; *navigator*, a sailor.
- ne**—Gr. *neo*, to spin, to swim, to go. *Ex:* Ne-phila (Arach.).
- ne-**—Gr. *nē*, poetic particle used as a prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Ne-cremnum (Ins.); Ne-elaps (Rept.); Ne-litris*, Gr. *elytron*, a cover; Ne-mertes (Crust.); Ne-penthes*, Ne-pus (Mam.). See also neo.
- neaer**—Gr. *Neaira*, a girl mentioned in the writings of Horace. *Ex:* Neaera (Moll.); Neaero-myia (Moll.).
- neal**—See *near*.
- neanic**—See *near*.
- neanthes**—Gr. *neanthēs*, a new-blown bud. *Ex:* Neanthes (Ins.).
- near**—Gr. *nearos*=*nealēs*, youthful; also fresh, as of fish; *neanikos*, youthful, *nealētos*, newly caught; *neazō*, to be young. *Ex:* Neaera (Moll.); Neaerus (Ins.); Neaero-myia (Moll.); Nealotos (Pisc.).
- neas**—1. Gr. *nēas*, Ionic of *naus*, a ship. *Ex:* Neas-ellus (Crust.); Neas-ura (Ins.): 2. Gr. *neasis*, newness, freshness.
- neat**—1. Gr. *neatos*, the last, lowest. *Ex:* Neatus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *neatos*, renewed.
- nebali**—NL. *nebalia*, from a proper name. *Ex:* Nebali-opsis (Crust.); Nebalia (Crust.).
- nebrac**—Gr. *nebrax*, genit. *nebrakos*, a young deer, a young animal. *Ex:* Lago-nebrax (Mam.).
- nebrax**—See *nebrac*.
- nebri**—Gr. *nebris*, a fawn skin>*nebrias*, dappled like a fawn. *Ex:* Nebria (Ins.); Nebrio-soma (Ins.).
- nebul**—L. *nebula*, vapor, smoke; *nebulosus*, dark, clouded. *Ex:* Nebuli-pora (Coel.); Nebulosicus (Echin.).
- nectar**—LL. *nectar*, a slayer. *Ex:* Necator (Nemat.), (Av.).
- necr**—Gr. *nekros*, a dead body, the dead, dead; *nekrosis*, a killing, mortification; *nekrotēs*, deadness, a state of death, mortification. *Ex:* Necr-astur (Av.); Necr-odes (Ins.); Necro-dasy-pus (Mam.); necro-phagus; necrosis; necrot-ic.
- nect**—1. Gr. *nēktos*, neut. *nēktion*, swimming; *nēklēr*, fem. *nēktīris*, a swimmer. *Ex:* Nect-urus (Amph.); not Nect-andra*, see nectar; nectopod; Necto-saurus (Rept.); necto-some; nek-ton; Nectria*; Calo-nectris (Av.); Chiro-nectes (Mam.); Cysto-nectae (Coel.): 2. L. *necio*, to join, ppr. *neciens*, genit. *necientis*, joined, bound. *Ex:* an-nectens. See also nectar.
- nectar**—Gr. *nekhar*, drink of the gods; *nektaeos*, scented; also beautiful, divine. *Ex:* Nect-andra*; Nectar-inia (Av.); nectari-fer-ous; nectaro-theca; nectar-y.

- nectr—See *nect*.
- necy—Gr. *nekys*, a dead body, the spirits of the departed. *Ex:* Necy-myiacris (Ins.); Necy-*opa* (Ins.); Necy-o-mantes (Ins.).
- necydal—Gr. *nekydalos*, the silkworm larva. *Ex:* Necydalis (Ins.).
- neda—NL. *neda*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of beetles. *Ex:* Neda (Ins.).
- nedy—Gr. *nēdys*, the belly, any of the large cavities in the body. *Ex:* Nedy-stoma (Pisc.); Nedyo-pus (Myr.).
- nedym—Gr. *nēdymos*, sweet, delightful. *Ex:* Nedymo-serica (Ins.).
- neel—Gr. *neēlyx*, a new comer. *Ex:* Neel-idae (Ins.).
- neg—L. *nego*, to refuse, to deny. *Ex:* Securina-*neg*a*.
- negan—L. *negans*, genit. *negantis*, denying, ppr. of *nego*, to refuse, deny.
- neglect—L. *neglectus*, neglected, not chosen < *nec*, not + *lego*, to choose, gather. *Ex:* Neglecta (Moll.); Neglecti-ana (Moll.).
- negret—Gr. *nēgretos*, unawakened, sound in slumber. *Ex:* Negretus (Ins.).
- negrit—Sp. *negrilo*, dim. of *negro*, black. *Ex:* Negrito-myia (Ins.); Negritius (Ins.).
- negundo—NL. *negundo* < Malayan name of a tree, a name now applied to the maple. *Ex:* Negundo*.
- neid—Gr. *nēis*, genit. *nēidos*, unknowing, feeble. *Ex:* Neid-idae (Ins.); Neidos (Ins.); neidio-plankton (Ecol.).
- neis—See *neid*.
- nekt—See *nect*.
- nel—Gr. *nēlēs*, merciless. *Ex:* Neleo-mys (Mam.); Neleo-thymus (Ins.); Neli-opisth-us (Ins.); Nelo-mys (Mam.).
- neleges—Gr. *nēlegēs* = *anēlegēs*, reckless. *Ex:* Neleges (Ins.).
- neleo—See *nel*.
- nelio—Gr. *Neilos*, the Nile. *Ex:* Neilo-carus (Ins.).
- nelip—Gr. *nēlipos*, bare-footed. *Ex:* Nelipo-phygus (Ins.).
- nelumb—NL. *nelumbo* < Ceylonese name for the lotus lily. *Ex:* Nelumbi-um*; Nelumbo*.
- nen.—1. Gr. *nēma*, genit. *nēmatos*, thread. *Ex:* Nema-caulis*; Nema-lion*, see leo; Nema-palpus (Ins.); Nema-therium (Mam.); Nemat-helminthes; Nemat-oda (Nemat.); Nemat-ura (Moll.); nemato-cyst; Nematus (Ins.); Nemocera (Ins.); Nemo-glossa (Ins.); Nemo-panthus*, see pod; Nemo-seris*; Cali-nem-urus (Ins.); Hetero-nema (Nemat.): 2. L. *nemus*, genit. *nemoris* = Gr. *nemos*, genit. *nemeos*, a pasture, a woodland glade; L. *nemoralis*, of a wood or grove, sylvan. *Ex:* Naemor-haeetus (Mam.); Nemeo-bi-idae (Ins.); Nemeo-bius (Ins.); Nemio-blastus (Ins.); Nemo-lestes (Mam.); Nemo-phila*; Nemo-spiza (Av.); Nemor-aea (Ins.); Nemori-cola (Av.): 3. Gr. *nemō*, to distribute, to dwell; also to esteem, govern, regulate.
- nemert—Gr. *Nēmerīēs*, name of a Nereid < *nēmerīēs*, the unerring one. *Ex:* nemert-ian; Nemert-inæa (Ann.); Nemertes (Ann.); Nermo-drilus (Ann.).
- nemes—Gr. *nemesis*, the snap-dragon. *Ex:* Nemesis*.
- nemestrin—L. *Nemestrinus*, god of groves. *Ex:* Nemestrinus (Ins.).
- nemor—See *nem* 2.
- nenia—L. *nenia* = *naenia*, a funeral song. *Ex:* Naenia (Av.); Nenia (Moll.).
- neo—Gr. *neos*, new, recent, young. *Ex:* Ne-acomys (Mam.); Neo-arcos (Mam.); ne-encephalon; Neo-fiber (Mam.); Neo-Lamarck-ism; Meo-meris (Mam.), a misprint for Neo-meris; Neo-rnithes (Av.); Neo-sorex (Mam.); Numinus (Av.).
- neoss—See *neott*.
- neotes—Gr. *neōtēs*, youth; also rashness.
- neotrot—Gr. *neotrōlos*, lately wounded, with fresh sores. *Ex:* Neotrotus (Ins.).
- neott—Gr. *neossia* = Attic *neottia*, a bird's nest. *Ex:* Neotti-coris (Ins.); Neottia*; Neottopteris*.
- nep—L. *nepa*, a scorpion. *Ex:* Nep-idae (Ins.); Nep-idium (Ins.); Nepa (Ins.); Nepeta*, a named used by Pliny; not Nepus (Mam.), see ne.
- nepenth—See *ne*.
- neph—Gr. *nephos* = *nephelē*, a cloud; *nephelion*, a cloud-like spot. *Ex:* Nepha (Ins.); Nephelopsis (Ann.); Nephelium*; Nephо-ect-etes (Av.); Nephо-therium (Mam.); Anti-nephelle (Ins.); Epi-nephelus (Pisc.).
- nephel—See *neph*.
- nephri—Gr. *nephros*, the kidneys. *Ex:* nephridium; Nephri-osteon (Mam.); Nephro-lepis*; nephro-stome; meso-nephros.
- nephthy—Gr. *Nephthys*, Egyptian goddess, wife of Typhon. *Ex:* Nephthya (Coel.); Nephthys (Ann.); Nephthytis*.
- nepio—Gr. *nēpios* = *nēpion*, an infant. *Ex:* Nepio-blatta (Ins.); Nepio-teuthion (Moll.); nepionic; Calli-nepion (Moll.).
- nepion—See *nepio*.
- nept—L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, dim. *nepticula*. *Ex:* Nepticula (Ins.); Neptis (Ins.).
- neptun—L. *Neptune*, fabled god of the sea. *Ex:* Neptun-ella (Moll.); Neptunea (Moll.); Nep-tunia*.
- ner—Gr. *nēros* = *naros*, humid, fluid; also used in the sense of a swimmer. *Ex:* Ner-ophis (Pisc.); Nero-philus (Ins.).
- nere—Gr. *Nēreis*, genit. *Nēreidos*, name of a sea-

nymph>L. *Nerine*, a nereid. *Ex:* Nereid-aster (Echin.); Nereis (Ann.); Nereo-cystis*; Nereo-graptus (Coel.); Nerine*; Nerinea (Moll.).

nereid—See *nere*.

nereis—See *nere*.

nerine—See *nere*.

nerit—1. Gr. *nérítēs* = *nérēitēs*, a kind of shell-fish that swims in the water. *Ex:* Nerit-ina (Moll.); Nerit-onyx (Moll.); Nerita (Moll.); Nerita-formis (Moll.); Neriti-conus (Moll.); Nerito-dryas (Moll.); Nerito-globus (Moll.); Amphinerita (Moll.); 2. Gr. *nérítos*, undisputed; also immense, vast, grand.

nerium—Gr. *nérion*, the oleander. *Ex:* Nerium*.

nert—Gr. *nértoς*, some bird of prey. *Ex:* Halinertus (Av.).

nerter—Gr. *nerteroς*, lower, inferior, the world below, the dead. *Ex:* Nertera*, because of its creeping habits.

nerthr—NL. *nerthrus*, a generic name, prob. < L. *Nerthus*, earth-goddess. *Ex:* Nerthrus (Ins.).

nerv—L. *nervus*, a sinew, tendon, nerve < Gr. *neuron*, a sinew, tendon; nerve; NL. *nervillus*, a fine nerve. *Ex:* Neur-ada*, see aden; neurilemma; neuro-pore; Neuro-trichus (Mam.); neurone; nervi-nervorum; nerville; Nevr-omus (Ins.); Poly-nevra (Ins.).

nes—Gr. *nēsos*, island, dim. *nēsion*; *nēsiōtēs*, an islander>NL. *nesioticus*, belonging to an island. *Ex:* Nes-oryzo-mys (Mam.); Nesio-phasma (Ins.); nesiot; nesioticus; nesium; Neso-draba*; Neso-pithecus (Mam.); Neso-spiza (Av.); Neses-us (Mam.), see sus.

nesaea—Gr. *Nēsaīē*, a sea-nymph, one of the Nereids. *Ex:* Nesaea*.

nesc—L. *nescio*, to be ignorant, ppr. *nesciens*, genit. *nescientis*, ignorant; *nescentia*, ignorance. *Ex:* Nesc-idium*; Nescio-therium (Mam.).

nesiot—See *nes*.

ness—See *nett*.

nestis—Gr. *nēstis*, hungry, destitute. *Ex:* Odonestis (Ins.).

nestor—Gr. *Nestōr*, King of Pylos, who took part in the siege of Troy. *Ex:* Nestor (Av.); Nestori-therium (Mam.).

net—Gr. *nētōs*, heaped, piled up; also spun and in this sense used in spider names. *Ex:* Argyro-neta (Arach.); Lepto-neta (Arach.); Micro-neta (Arach.).

neth—Gr. *nēthō*, to spin. *Ex:* Neth-ea (Por.); Calli-neth-is (Arth.).

nethr—L. *Nethrus*, goddess of Earth. *Ex:* Nethrus*.

netr—Gr. *nētron*, a spindle. *Ex:* Netro-cera (Ins.); Netro-stoma (Moll.).

nett—Gr. Attic *nētta* = Ionic *nēssa*, duck; *nētion*, a duckling. *Ex:* Nesso-rhinus (Ins.); Nettarion (Av.); Netta-rrhinus (Ins.); Nettium

(Av.); Aristo-netta (Av.); Charito-netta (Av.); Glaucio-netta (Av.); Melan-netta (Av.).

neu—Gr. *neuō*, to incline, to nod. *Ex:* Neu-glenes (Ins.); Neu-raphes (Ins.).

neur—See *nerv*.

neust—Gr. *neustos* and *neustikos*, able to swim; also inclining, nodding, assenting; *neuster*, a swimmer. *Ex:* Neustic-urus (Rept.); Neustico-saurus (Rept.); Neusto-saurus (Rept.).

nev—See *nerv*.

nex—1. Gr. *nēxis*, a swimming. *Ex:* Nexi-spongia (Por.); Philo-nexis (Moll.); 2. L. *nexus*, bound, fastened together, pp. of *necto*, to bind. *Ex:* nexus; 3. L. *nex*, genit. *necis*, death.

nexil—L. *nexilis*, tied together < *necto*, to join. *Ex:* Nelix-arius (Pisc.); Nelix-ousus (Pisc.).

nic—1. Gr. *neikos*, strife. *Ex:* Nico-bium (Ins.); 2. Gr. *nikē*, conquest, ascendancy. *Ex:* Laetmo-nice (Ann.), see laetm.

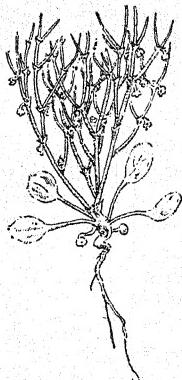
nices—Gr. *nikēeis*, conquering. *Ex:* Tachy-nices (Mam.).

nicothoe—Gr. *Nicothoe*, the name of a Harpy. *Ex:* Nicothoe (Crust.).

nict—L. *nictio*, to wink, blink; *nictitatio*, genit. *nictitationis*, a winking. *Ex:* nictitating mem-brane. See also nyct.

nictitat—See *nict*.

nid—L. *nidus*, dim. *nidulus*, nest; *nidulatus*, nestled, pp. of *nidulor*, to nestle. *Ex:* nidi-ficate; Nidi-valvata (Arach.); Nidul-arium*; nidulatus; nidus.



Whisk Broom, *Eriogonum nudulatum*, a dainty little buckwheat with specific name referring to the nest-like appearance of the old plants. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

nidoros—L. *nidorosus*, steaming, reeking as with a bad odor.

nidul—See *nid*.

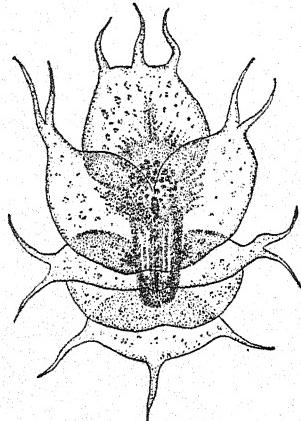
nigell—NL. *nigellus*, dim. of L. *niger*, black. *Ex:* Nigell-astrum (Coel.); Nigella* (Coel.).

nigr—L. *niger*, dark, black, deathly; *nigrescens*, genit. *nigrescentis*, blacking, ppr. of *nigresco*, to grow or become black; *nigricans*, black, swarthy; NL. *nigritus*, blackened. *Ex:* niger; Nigr-avis (Av.); nigrescent; Nigri-lauda (Av.);

- nigri-pinnis; Nigrit-ella (Moll.); Nigrito-myia (Ins.).
- nilio**—L. *nilios*, genit. *nilionis*=Gr. *neilios*, a precious stone. *Ex*: Nilio (Ins.); Nilion-idae (Ins.).
- nilotic**—L. *Niloticus*, of the Nile<*Nilus*, the Nile.
- nimbos**—L. *nimbosus*, rainy, stormy.
- nimi**—L. *nimius*, excessive, beyond reason, much used. *Ex*: Byrso-nima*.
- nimr**—Biblical *Nimrod*, name of a hunter. *Ex*: Nimr-avus (Mam.).
- nin**—*Nina*, goddess of the sea-depths. *Ex*: Ninella (Moll.); Nina (Moll.).
- ninox**—NL. *ninox*, name for a genus of Old World owls. *Ex*: Ninox (Av.).
- niob**—Gr. *Niobē*, daughter of Tantalus. *Ex*: Niob-ella (Tri.); Niobe* (Tri.).
- niph**—Gr. *nipha*, snow; *niphās*, genit. *niphados*, a snowflake; *niphelōdēs*, like snow; *niphoblēs*=*niphobolos*, snowclad. *Ex*: Niph-argus (Crust.); Niphad-onyx (Ins.); Niphado-lepis (Ins.); Niphaea*; Niphetodes (Ins.); Nipho-grapta (Ins.); Nipho-stola (Ins.).
- niphad**—See **niph**.
- nipt**—Gr. *nīptēr*, genit. *nīptēros*, a basin. *Ex*: Niptera*; Nipter-axis (Moll.); Niptero-crinus (Echin.).
- nis**—1. L. *nīsus*, striving, pp. of *nītor* to strive; 2. Gr. *Nīsus*, king of Megara, fabled to have been changed into a sparrow-hawk. *Ex*: Nis-aetus (Av.); Nisu-ella (Av.); Nisus (Av.).
- nisu**—See **nis** 2.
- nit**—L. *nitidus*, dim. *nitidulus*, bright, trim, glittering<*nīteo*, to shine; ppr. *nitens*, shining. *Ex*: Nitid-ella (Moll.); nitid-ous; nitidi-folius; Nitido-pecten (Ins.); Nitidul-idae (Ins.); Nitidula (Ins.). See also **nitel**.
- nitel**—L. *nitella*=*nitela*, splendour, brightness. *Ex*: Nitela (Ins.); Nitella*; Nitelo-pterus (Ins.).
- nitell**—See **nitel**.
- nitid**—See **nit**.
- nitr**—L. *nitrum*, nitron, native soda. *Ex*: Nitria*; nitro-bacteria; Nitro-phyla*.
- niv**—L. *nīx*, genit. *nīvis*, snow; *nīveus*, snowy; *nīvōs*, full of snow, snowy. *Ex*: eu-nival (Ecol.).
- nix**—L. *nīxus*, similar to *nisus*, an effort, pressure. *Ex*: nixus formativus. See also **niv**.
- nobil**—L. *nobilis*, known, famous. *Ex*: Nobilis (Ins.).
- noct**—L. *nox*, genit. *noctis*, night; *nocturnalis*, nocturnal; *nocturnus*, of the night; LL. *noctulus*, nocturnal>Fr. *noctule*, name of a bat. *Ex*: Nocti-lio (Mam.), see leo; Nocti-luca (Prot.); Noctu-idae (Ins.); Noctua (Ins.); Noctul-inia (Mam.); Noctula (Mam.); nocturnal.
- nod**—1. L. *nodus*, dim. *nodulus*, knotty, nobby; *nodosus*, full of knots, knobs. *Ex*: nod-al; Node-pus (Ins.); Nodi-scala (Moll.); Noditermes (Ins.); Nodocephalus (Myr.); Nodosaria (Prot.); Nodos-ina (Por.); Nodul-aria*: 2. Gr. *nōdos*, toothless. *Ex*: Nodus (Mam.).
- nodul**—See **nod**.
- noem**—Gr. *noēma*, the understanding. *Ex*: noema-tacho-meter; Noemon (Ins.); A-noema (Mam.).
- nola**—L. *nola*, a little bell, from Nola in Campania where bells were said to have been first made (cf. L. *campana*, bell); LL. dim. *nolana*. *Ex*: Nol-idae (Ins.); Nola (Ins.); Nolana*; Nolan-ea*.
- nom**—1. Gr. *nomos*, law, order, custom. *Ex*: Nom-artha (Mam.); Nom-onyx (Av.): 2. Gr. *nomas*, genit. *nomados*, roaming about for pasture, nomads<*nomos*, a meadow, pasture, abode. *Ex*: Nomad-ita (Ins.); Nomada (Ins.); Nomia (Ins.): 3. Gr. *nomos*, a pasture, an abode; *nomē*, a feeding. *Ex*: Nome-bius (Ins.); Nomo-tettix (Ins.); Chrevo-noma (Ins.); Eremonomus; My-nomes (Mam.); Nycti-nomus (Mam.); Nycti-nom-ops (Mam.).
- nomad**—See **nom** 2.
- nome**—Gr. *nomeus*, a herdsman. *Ex*: Nome-idae (Pisc.); Nameus (Pisc.).
- non**—L. *nonus*, ninth.
- nonn**—Gr. *nonnos*, a monk; *nonna*, a nun. *Ex*: Nonn-ula (Av.); Nonnus (Ins.).
- nopacht**—NL. *nopachtus*, anagram of Panochthus. *Ex*: Nopachtus (Mam.).
- nopal**—Sp. *nopal*, a cactus name. *Ex*: Nopalcea*.
- nops**—Gr. *nōps*, genit. *nōpos*, wholly blind. *Ex*: Nops (Arach.); Oo-nops (Arach.).
- nos**—Gr. *nōsēō*, to be sick, *nōsēma*, sickness; *nōsōdēs*, making sick; *nōsēros*, unhealthy. *Ex*: Nosēma (Prot.); Nosērus (Ins.); Noso-dendridae (Ins.); Noso-xylon (Ins.).
- noser**—See **nos**.
- nost**—Gr. *nostos*, a return home; pleasantness; *nōstimos*, that will return, desirable; also productive. *Ex*: nost-algia (Med.); Nostima (Ins.); Nosto-ceras (Moll.); nosto-logy.
- nostim**—See **nost**.
- nostoc**—NL. *nostoc*, name of a plant, prob. an invented name. *Ex*: Nostoc*.
- not**—1. Gr. *nōtōs*, the back. *Ex*: Not-ommata (Rot.); noto-chord; Noto-phorus (Mam.); Noto-lophus (Ins.); Noto-necta (Ins.); noto-podi-um; Noto-pteris (Mam.); notum; Chaeto-not-oidea (Rot.); Scaphi-notus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *notos*, the south wind, the south quarter; *notōthen*, from the south. *Ex*: Not-elaea*; Not-elephus (Mam.); Not-ictus (Mam.); Notornis (Av.); Notohippus (Mam.); Noto-pithecus (Mam.); Notothen-idae (Pisc.); Noto-therium (Mam.).
- not-**—L. *not-*, prefix meaning not. *Ex*: Not-acantha (Ins.).

notabil—L. *notabilis*, noteworthy. *Ex:* Notabilia (Ins.).

notat—L. *notatus*, marked, distinguished, perceptible<*noto*, to mark. *Ex:* Notata (Ins.); in-notatus.



Elated Back-wing Bearer, *Nolopterophorus elatus*, a copepod. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

noteo—Gr. *notios*, southern. *Ex:* Noteo-saurus (Rept.); Noteo-suchus (Rept.). See also *notio*.

noter—Gr. *noteros*, moist, damp. *Ex:* notero-philous; Noterus (Ins.).

noteus—Gr. *nōleus*, one who carries on his back. *Ex:* Noteus (Rot.).

noth—Gr. *nothos*, spurious, bastard. *Ex:* Noth-arctus (Mam.); Noth-olca (Rot.); Nothi-erax (Av.); Notho-cyon (Mam.); Notho-laena*.

nothr—Gr. *nōthros=nōlhēs*, sluggish, slothful. *Ex:* Nothro-phones (Av.); Nothro-pus (Mam.); Nothro-therium (Mam.).

notial—L. *notialis*, southern.

notid—Gr. *notis*, genit. *notidos*, moisture, rain. *Ex:* Notido-bia (Ins.).

notidan—Gr. *nōtidanos*, with pointed dorsal fin. *Ex:* Notidan-oidea (Elas.); Notidanus (Elasm.).

notio—1. Gr. *notios*, wet, damp, moist; *notiōdēs*, wet, moist. *Ex:* Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-philus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *notios*, southern, from the south. *Ex:* Notio-cetus (Mam.); Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-sorex (Mam.).

notofthen—See **not 2**.

noos—Gr. *noos*, contr. *nous*, mind. *Ex:* A-nous (Av.).

novacul—L. *novacula*, a razor. *Ex:* Novacula (Pisc.).

noverc—L. *noverca*, a stepmother.

noxios—L. *noxiosus*; injurious.

nu—See **neo**.

nub—1. L. *nubes=nubis*, a cloud; *nubilus*,

cloudy: 2. L. *nubo*, to marry. *Ex:* Pro-nuba (Ins.).

nubecula—L. *nubecula*, a small cloud, dim. of *nubes*. *Ex:* Nubecula (Moll.); Nubeculo-spira (Prot.).

nubil—See **nub**.

nuc—L. *nux*, genit. *nucis*, dim. *nucella*, nut, kernel. *Ex:* Nuc-ula (Moll.); Nucella (Moll.); Nuces (Echin.); Nuci-fraga (Av.).

nuch—ML. *nucha*, neck; *nuchalis*, of the neck. *Ex:* nuchal; ligamentum nuchae.

nucle—L. *nucleus*, a little nut, the kernel, the inner part. *Ex:* Nucle-ar-in-a (Prot.); Nuclearia (Moll.); nucle-olus; Nucleo-spira (Brach.); nucleus.

nud—L. *nudus*, naked; *nudatus*, stripped of its cover, uncovered. *Ex:* Nuda (Cten.); Nudi-branchiata (Moll.); nudi-caulis; Nudi-spongia (Por.); Nudo-bius (Ins.); Nudo-chernes (Arach.); de-nudatus.

nugac—See **nugator**.

nugator—L. *nugator*, a jester; *nugax*, genit. *nugacis*, jesting, joking. *Ex:* Nugator (Ins.).

nugax—See **nugator**.

null—L. *nullus*, not any, none. *Ex:* nulli-caulus; Nulli-crinis (Crust.); Nulli-pora (Coel.).

numen—Gr. *nomēnios*, happening at the time of the new moon; also a kind of curlew. *Ex:* Numenes (Ins.); Numenia (Moll.); Numenius (Av.).

numid—L. *numida*, a Numidian. *Ex:* Numidicola (Ins.), lit. living on Numida; Numida (Av.).

nummul—L. *nummulus*, money<*nummus*, a coin. *Ex:* Nummu-lites (Prot.). see -lite; Nummul-aria (Prot.).

nunc—L. *nuncia=nuntius*, a messenger. *Ex:* inter-nunci-al.

nuneche—Gr. *nounecheia*, discretion; *nounechēs*, with good sense, discreet, wise. *Ex:* Nuneches (Ins.).

nunt—See **nunc**.

nuphar—Gr. *nouphar*, name of a medicinal plant, perh. a water-lily. *Ex:* Nuphar*.

nuptial—L. *nuptialis*, pertaining to a marriage.

nut—L. *nutans*, genit. *nutantis*, nodding, ppr. of *nuto*, to nod; *nulaio*, a nodding. *Ex:* nutation.

nutan—See **nut**.

nutr—1. L. *nutrix*, dim. *nutricula*, she who nourishes, a nurse: 2. Sp. *nutra=nutria*, an otter <L. *lutra*. *Ex:* Nutria (Mam.).

nych—See **onych**.

nyct—Gr. *nyx*, genit. *nyktos*, night; *nykleus*, nocturnal; *nyctalops*, that sees at night; *nyktalos*, sleepy; *nyktios*, nightly. *Ex:* Nyctago*, -ago as in Plantago*; Nyct-anassa (Av.); Nyctala (Av.); Nyctalops (Arach.); Nyctea (Av.); Nycti-corax (Av.); Nycti-ornis (Av.); Nycti-ellus (Mam.); nycti-pelagic; Nyctophilus (Mam.); Calo-nyction*.

nyctal—See **nyct.**

nycter—Gr. *nykteros*, nocturnal > *nykteris*, genit. *nykleridos*, a bat; *nyktereulēs*, one who hunts by night; *nykterinos*, belonging to the night; *nykterios*, nocturnal. *Ex:* Nycter-bia (Ins.); Nyctereutes (Mam.); Nycteri-bia (Ins.); Nycterinia*; Nyctero-bius (Mam.); Balionycterus (Mam.).

nygm—Gr. *nygma*, genit. *nygmatos*, a puncture, a prickle, a sting. *Ex:* Nygmatia (Dipt.); Nygmat-onchus (Nemat.); Philo-nygmus (Ins.).

nym—See **onym.**

nymph—L. *Nympha*, goddess of waters, meadows and forest < *nymphē*, a bride, a nymph; Gr. *nymphaios*, sacred to the nymphs; *nymphalia*, the water-lily; L. *nymphalis* of or pertaining to a fountain. *Ex:* nymph; nymphal; Nymph-aster (Echin.); Nymph-ophidium (Rept.); Nymphaea*; Nymphalites (Ins.); Nympho-troctes (Ins.); Nympho-stola (Ins.).

nymphon—Gr. *nymphōn*, the bridechamber. *Ex:* Nymphon (Arach.); Nymphon-ella (Ins.).

nyroca—NL. *nyroca* < Russ. *nirok*, a goosander, merganser. *Ex:* Nyroca (Av.).

nyss—Gr. *nyssō* = Attic. *nyttō*, to prick, stab, afflict. *Ex:* Nyss-odon (Mam.); Nyss-notus (Ins.); Nysson (Ins.); Nyttum (Ins.); Liponyssus (Arth.).

nyssa—1. Gr. *nyssa*, “name of some tree”; also a goal, starting post. *Ex:* Nyssa*: 2. L. *Nyssa* = *Nysa*, the nurse of Bacchus. *Ex:* Nyssa (Arach.).

nystactes—Gr. *nystakēs*, a nodder, sleeper < *nystazō*, to nod. *Ex:* Nystactes (Mam.), (Av.).

nyth—Gr. *nythos*, dumb. *Ex:* Nytho-phona (Ins.); Nytho-saurus (Rept.).

nytt—See **nyss.**

nyx—Gr. *nyxis*, genit. *nixeōs*, a pricking, puncture. *Ex:* Nyxeo-philus (Ins.).

nyxetes—NL. *nyxetes*, a piercer, one who punctures < Gr. *nyxis*, a piercing, + -ētēs, one who. *Ex:* Nyxetes (Ins.).

nyxis—See **nyx.**

O

o—Gr. *ōion* = *ōon*, egg. *Ex:* O-idiom*; o-oecia. See also oo; pan-o-istic; hol-o-istic.

oa—Gr. *oa* = *ōa*, a border, fringe. *Ex:* Dactyl-oa (Rept.).

oari—1. Gr. *ōiarion*, a small egg. *Ex:* Oario-pherus (Ins.); Oario-stylus (Ins.): 2. NL. *oariō* < *ovario* < NL. *ovarium*. *Ex:* oario-cele; oario-tomy (Surg.).

oarism—Gr. *oarisma*, genit. *oarismatos*, familiar discourse. *Ex:* Oarisma (Ins.).

ob—L. *ob*, over, against, toward, facing (usually changed before *c*, *f*, *g* and *p* to *oc*, *of*, *og* and *op*). *Ex:* Ob-ovo-thyrus (Brach.); Ob-ovatus (Moll.); ob-plete; ob-TECT; Ob-tortio (Moll.); oc-cipital; op-plete, see pleo.

obbat—NL. *obbatus*, beaker-shaped < *obba*, a beaker.

obel—1. Gr. *obelias*, a round cake. *Ex:* Obel-aria (Coel.); Obelia (Coel.): 2. Gr. *obelos*, a spit, dagger; also a horizontal line; *obeliskos*, an obelisk, a dagger, blade. *Ex:* Obel-ura (Ins.); Obeliscus (Prot.); Obelo-streptus (Myr.); Obelo-phorus (Ins.).

oberon—O. Ger. *Oberon*, king of the fairies. *Ex:* Oberonia*; Oberonus (Ins.).

obes—L. *obesus*, stout, fat, pp. of *obedo*, to eat one's self fat. *Ex:* Obes-ula (Moll.); obese; Obeso-mon-omma (Ins.).

obex—See **obic.**

obic—L. *obex*, genit. *obicis*, a barrier, bar, wall. *Ex:* Obex (Moll.); obices (Ecol.).

obis—NL. *obisium*, name for a genus of spiders. *Ex:* Obisi-phaga (Ins.); Obisium (Arach.).

obliqu—L. *obliquus*, slanting sidewise. *Ex:* Obliqu-aria (Moll.); Obliqui-pecten (Moll.).

oblit—1. L. *oblitus*, forgotten, pp. of *obliviscor*, to forget; 2. L. *oblitus*, besmeared, pp. of *oblino*, to smear over.

oblong—L. *oblongus*, somewhat long, oblong.

obol—Gr. *obolos*, a small coin; worthless. *Ex:* Obol-aria*: Obol-ella (Brach.); Obolo-cera (Ins.); Obolus (Brach.).

obri—Gr. *obria* = *obrikala*; the young of animals. *Ex:* Obricala (Ins.); Obrio-morpha (Ins.); Obrium (Ins.); Piez-obria (Ins.).

obrical—See **obri.**

obrim—Gr. *obrimos*, strong. *Ex:* Obrimus (Ins.).

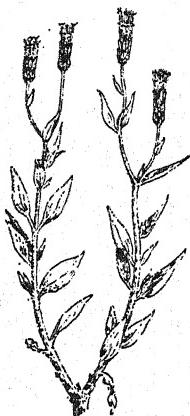
obrut—L. *obruttus*, thrown down, pp. of *obruo*, to throw or cast down. *Ex:* obrute.

obscur—L. *obscurus*, dusky. *Ex:* Obscura (Moll.); Obscur-ella (Moll.).

obosit—L. *obstitus*, barred, pp. of *obstro*, to make secure.

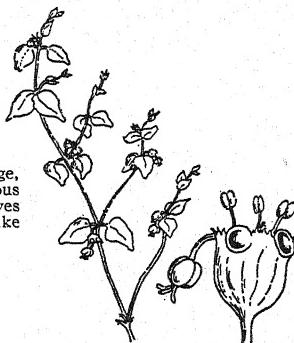
obsolet—L. *obsoletus*, obsolete, effaced.

Long-leaved Piñon Brickellia, *Brickellia oblongifolia*, of the desert mountains of the S. W. United States. The genus *Brickellia* was named after Dr. J. Brickell, early botanist of Savannah, Georgia. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



ocheme—Gr. *ochēma*, anything that bears or supports.

ochet—Gr. *ochetos*, a leather water pipe, drain,



Little-eyed Spurge,
showing nectiferous
glands set like eyes
on the calyxlike
involucrē.

channel. *Ex:* ochet-iūm (Ecol.); Ochet-odon (Mam.); Ocheto-myrmex (Ins.); Ochetus (Echin.); An-ochetus (Ins.).

ochl—Gr. *ochlos*, a moving crowd, a mob; *ochlōdēs*, turbulent, unruly: *ochlēsis*, disturbance. *Ex:* Ochle-rotatus (Ins.); Ochlo-chaete*; Ochlo-genes (Ins.); Ochloides (Ins.); Ochlodus (Pisc.).

ochler—Gr. *ochlēros*, troublesome, turbulent. *Ex:* Ochlero-ptera (Ins.); Ochlerus (Ins.).

ochm—Gr. *ochma*, genit. *ochmatos*, that which holds a band. *Ex:* Ochm-acanthus (Pisc.).

ohn—Gr. *ochnē*=*onchnē*, a pear-tree, a pear. *Ex:* Ochna*.

ochotona—NL. *ochotona*< Mongol name of the pika. *Ex:* Ochotona (Mam.).

ochraceus—NL. *ochraceus*, like ocher, pale yellow.

ochro—Gr. *ōchra*, yellow-ochre; *ōchros*, pale. *Ex:* ochro-leucus; Ochro-sidia (Ins.); Ochro-tettix (Ins.); Ochros-ia*.

ochrom—Gr. *ōchrōma*, paleness. *Ex:* Ochroma*.

ochth—Gr. *ochthōs*=*ochthē*, rising ground, hill, hump, a mud bank, a sea-shore dune; *ochthōdēs*, humped, warted. *Ex:* Ochthe-dromus (Ins.); Ochthe-phila (Ins.); Ochthera (Ins.); Ochtho-dromus (Av.); ochtho-philus; ochthophyta; Ochthod-iūm*; Olci-ochthes (Arth.); Pan-ochthus (Mam.).

ochyr—Gr. *ochyros*, firm, stout, strong; *ochyrotēs*, firmness; *ochyrotikos*, serving to strengthen. *Ex:* Ochyro-cera (Arach.); Ochyrotica (Ins.).

ocim—L. *ocimum*< Gr. *ōkimon*, a sort of clover, an aromatic plant, basil. *Ex:* Ocimum*.

ocn—Gr. *oknos*, sluggish, lazy; also a bitter; *oknēros*, hesitating, timid. *Ex:* Ocner-odes (Ins.); Ocnero-drilus (Ann.); Ocno-therium (Mam.); Heter-ocnus (Av.).

ocner—See **ocn**.

obstetric—L. *obstetricix*, *genit. obstetricis*, midwife < *obsto*, to stand facing or before. *Ex:* obstetric; Obstetricans (Amph.); Obstetrix-ella (Ins.).

obturat—L. *obturatus*, closed up, pp. of *obturo*, to stop up. *Ex:* obturat-or foramen.

obtus—L. *obtusus*, blunt, pp. of *obludo*, to make dull. *Ex:* Obtus-ella (Moll.); Obtusi-palpus (Ins.); Obtusi-termes (Ins.).

oc—See **ob**.

occ—1. L. *occa*, a harrow. *Ex:* Occ-ella (Pisc.); Occa (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *okkos*, an eye. *Ex:* Meni-ocus*.

occidental—L. *occidentalis*, western, westerly.

occipit—L. *occiput*, *genit. occipitis*, the back part of the head. *Ex:* occipit-al; Occipit-odontus (Nemat.); occiput.

occisor—L. *occisor*, a murderer. *Ex:* Occisor (Ins.).

occlus—L. *occlusus*, shut up, pp. of *occludo*, to shut, close; *occlusio*, *genit. occlusionis*, a closing, shutting. *Ex:* occlusion.

ocean—L. *oceanus*< Gr. *ōkeanos*, ocean; in Homer, the great river supposed to encompass the earth. *Ex:* Oceania (Coel.); Oceano-droma (Av.); Oceanus (Av.).

ocell—L. *ocellus*, a little eye, dim. of *oculus*, eye; *ocellatus*, spotted as with little eyes. *Ex:* Ocellat-aria (Ins.); ocellat-ed; Ocellata (Ins.); ocellus.

ocellat—See **ocell**.

och—Gr. *ochos*, anything which bears, a wagon. Och-odontus (Ins.); Ocho-gona (Myr.); ocho-petalous Styl-ochus (Platy.).

- ocotea**—S. Amer. Indian *ocotea*, a plant name. *Ex:* Ocotea*.
- ocr**—Gr. *okris*, a ridge, summit, a jagged point, any roughness. *Ex:* Ocr-odon (Mam.).
- ocreia**—L. *ocea*, a greave or legging; *ocreatus*, wearing leggings, booted. *Ex:* ocrease; Ocreatus (Av.).
- oct**—L. *octo*, eight. *Ex:* Octa-odon (Mam.); Octo-bunus (Arach.); Octo-pus (Moll.); Cunct-oct-antha (Coel.).
- ocul**—L. *oculus*, eye. *Ex:* Ocul-ina (Prot.); Oculo-spongia (Por.); Oculus (Echin.).
- ocy**—Gr. *ōkys*, swift, quick; *ōkyporos*, quick-going; *ōkypelēs*, swift flying; *ōkyrhoēs*, swift-flowing, swift-moving. *Ex:* Ocy-dromus (Av.); Ocy-phaps (Av.); Ocyptetes (Mam.); Ocy-poda (Crust.); Ocyroe=Ocyrhoe (Cten.); Hal-ocypetra (Av.).
- ocym**—NL. *ocymum*, said by Mathiolus to be from *ozō*, to smell. *Ex:* Ocymo-ideae*; Ocumum*.
- ocypetes**—See *ocy*.
- ocypor**—See *ocy*.
- ocyr**—See *ocy*.
- od**—NL. *-od*< Gr. *eidos*, form. *Ex:* Phae-odaria (Prot.); phae-od-ellum; phae-od-ium.
- oda**—See *-ode*.
- ode**—1. Eng. suffix *-ode*< Gr. *-ōdēs* (<*o+eides*, like; *eidos*, form), meaning like, a thing like. *Ex:* Camp-odea (Ins.); Luc-odes*; Nemat-oda; Phloe-odes (Ins.); Sarc-odes*. See also *oid*: 2. *-ode*, suffix< Gr. *hodos*, a way, path. *Ex:* cath-ode; electr-ode. See also *odo*.
- odea**—See *-ode*.
- odeg**—Gr. *odēgos*, a guide, a teacher.
- odes**—See *-ode*.
- odeum**—See *deum*.
- odin**—Gr. *ōdis*, genit. *odinos*, the pains of travail. *Ex:* par-odinia (Med.).
- odites**—Gr. *odītēs*, a traveller. *Ex:* Odites (Ins.); Porrh-odites (Ins.).
- odm**—See *osm*.
- odo**—Gr. *hodos*, a way. *Ex:* Odo-nestis (Ins.); Odo-stemon*; Odo-stomi-opsis (Moll.); Di-odia*; not Odobaenus nor Odocerus, see *odont*.
- odoi**—Gr. *hodois*, belonging to a way or journey; *hodites=hodoiporos*, a traveller. *Ex:* Odoiporus (Ins.).
- odon**—See *odont*.
- odont**—Gr. *odonts*, genit. *odontos*, tooth. *Ex:* Odo-benus = Odo-baenus (Mam.); Odo-coileus (Mam.); Odon-ata (Ins.); Odont-ites*; Odonto-ceti (Mam.); Cerat-odus (Pisc.); Dys-odonta (Moll.); Dys-odus (Mam.); loph-odont; Trid-odia*.
- odor**—L. *odorus*, fragrant; *odoratus*, sweet-smelling< *odoro*, to give off fragrance.
- odot**—Gr. *odōtos*, practicable, feasible.
- odur**—Gr. *odouros*, a conductor; a pirate. *Ex:* Odur-ella (Av.); Odura (Av.); not Ichthyoduru-lites (Elasm.), see *dory*.
- odus**—See *odon*.
- odyn**—Gr. *odynē*, pain; *odynēros*, painful. *Ex:* Odyner-opsis (Ins.); Odynero-myia (Ins.); Odynerus (Ins.).
- odyner**—See *odyn*.
- oe**—Latin *oe* equivalent of Greek *oi* and often rendered as simple *e* in English. *Ex:* oesophagus = esophagus; *oestral*= estral; *oeconomy*= ecology.
- oec**—Gr. *oikos*, house; *oiketēs*, an inhabitant. *Ex:* Oecet-ina (Ins.); Oeco-bius (Arach.); oeco-logy; Oeco-phylla (Ins.); Oiko-micron (Hemichorda); andr-oeicum; Heter-oeicus (Ins.); mon-oei-ous; Pedi-oectes (Av.); syn-oeicy; zo-ecium.
- oecet**—See *oec*.
- oecot**—Gr. *oikotōs*, reasonably, probably. *Ex:* Oecoto-peria (Ins.).
- oed**—Gr. *oidēma*, genit. *oidēmatos*, a swelling, a tumor; *oidos*, a swelling. *Ex:* Oede-cnema (Ins.); Oede-machilis (Ins.); Oedema-peza (Ins.); Oedemat-archa (Ins.); Oedemato-cera (Ins.); Oidemia (Av.); Oedi-cephalus (Ins.); Oedi-cnemus (Av.); Oedo-gonium*; Oedothorax (Arach.); oiedema=edema.
- oedem**—See *oed*.
- oedip**—Gr. *Oidipous*, lit. “swell-footed,” Greek god who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. *Ex:* Oedip-midas (Mam.); Oedipus (Mam.).
- oeg**—Gr. *oīgō*, open. *Ex:* Oeg-ops-id (Moll.); Oego-conia (Ins.); Oego-phymia (Por.); not Oegoceros (Mam.) nor Oegocera (Moll.) nor Oegocera (Ins.), see *aeg*.
- oen**—1. Gr. *oinos*, wine-colored; *oinopoiēō*, to make wine; *oinanthē*, name of a kind of plant; *oinothēras*, a kind of willow-herb, the root of which smelled like wine. *Ex:* Oenanthe*; oeno-cytes; oeno-logy=eno-logy; Oenopo-pelia (Av.); Oenothera*: 2. Gr. *oīnas*, a wild pigeon. *Ex:* Oena (Av.); Cal-oenas (Av.); Cal-oenad-idae (Av.); Mes-oenas (Av.).
- oenothera**—See *oen*.
- oes**—See *ois 2*.
- oesophagus**—See *ois 2*.
- oest**—Gr. *oīstos*, an arrow, shaft. *Ex:* Oestophora (Moll.).
- oestr**—Gr. *oīstros*, a strong desire; orgasm; the sting of a gadfly, anything that drives one mad; *oīstrēlatos*, goaded on as by a gadfly. *Ex:* estral; Oestrelata (Av.); Oestro-phasia (Ins.); Oestrus (Ins.); met-estrus.
- ob**—See *ob*.
- officin**—L. *officinalis*, of or pertaining to an office, shop; *officina*, an office.
- og**—See *ob*.
- ogc**—See *onc*.

ogm—Gr. *ognos*, straight line, a furrow. *Ex:* Ogmobalaena (Mam.); Ogmorhinus (Mam.); Dis-ogmus (Ins.); Tele-ogmus (Ins.).

ogyg—1. *Ögyges*, a legendary king of Athens in whose reign there was a flood. *Ex:* Ogygopsis (Arach.): 2. Gr. *Ögygia*, mythical island home of Calypso. *Ex:* Ogygia (Tri.).

-oid—NL. *-oid*=*-oides*, a contraction of Gr. *-o-eidos*, denoting likeness of form, a thing that is like. *Ex:* dipl-oid; disc-oid; Eriocamp-oides (Ins.); odont-oid. See also *ode* and *-oed*.

-oidea—1. Gr. *-oideos*=L. *-oidea*, adj. suffix meaning form of, type of. *Ex:* Sepiol-oidea (Moll.): 2. Gr. *-oidea*>NL. *-oidea*, suffix used in making a super-family name from a family name as Ammon-oidea (Moll.); Sipuncul-oidea (Moll.).

-oides—See *-oid*.

oiko—See *oec*.

oio—Gr. *oios*, alone, only, one. *Ex:* Oio-rhinus (Ins.); Oio-zona (Ins.). See *ois*, also *o*.

ois—1. Gr. *ois*, genit. *oios*, sheep. *Ex:* Oio-ceros (Mam.); Pseud-ois (Mam.): 2. Gr. *oisōs*, I shall carry. *Ex:* oesophagus<*oisōs+phagēton*, food; Oesophagi-cola (Platy.); Stom-oisia*.

oist—Gr. *oistos*, an arrow. *Ex:* Oisto-phora (Ins.); Oistus (Ins.).

oistic—NL. *oistic*, pertaining to an egg<Gr. *ōon*, an egg +NL. *-istic*, pertaining to as agent. *Ex:* pan-oistic, producing only eggs.

ol—1. L. *olor*, a smell, odor<*oleo*, to smell. *Ex:* ol-factory: 2. Gr. *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex:* olo-petal-arius; Olo-phrinus (Ins.); Olo-styli*: Anis-ol-ornis (Av.): 3. Gr. *olos*, mud, also the ink of Sepia. See also *olus*.

-ola—See *olus*.

olax—L.L. *olax*, odorous. *Ex:* Olax*.

olbi—1. Gr. *olbios*, blessed, happy, wealthy. *Ex:* Olbi-orchilus (Av.); Olbius (Ins.): 2. *Olbia*, a name for several cities. *Ex:* Olbia (Crust.).

olbodot—Gr. *olbodotēs*, a giver of bliss. *Ex:* Olbodotes (Mam.).

olc—See *holc*.

ole—See *olus*, also *olen* 2.

olea—L. *olea*, olive<Gr. *elaiā*, the olive<*leios*, smooth; *oleaginos*, of the olive. *Ex:* Oleacea*; Olea*; not Olearia*, prob. named after Adam Olearius, German traveller; oleaginous.

oleagin—See *olea*.

oleaster—L. *oleaster*, the wild olive tree. *Ex:* Oleaster*.

olen—1. L. *Olenus*=Gr. *Ölenos*, husband of Lethaea who with her was changed into a stone. *Ex:* Olen-ellus (Tri.); Olenus (Tri.): 2. Gr. *ölenē*, arm, elbow. *Ex:* ole-cranon; Olen-opsis (Mam.); Dicro-olene (Pisc.); Helico-olenus (Pisc.); Sarc-olene (Moll.); Tri-olena (Prot.).

olens—L. *olens*, genit. *olentis*, smelling, sweet-smelling, ppr. of *oleo*, to smell. *Ex:* graveolens; red-olent, see redolens.

olent—See *olens*.

oler—Gr. *oleros*, impure, turbid.

oleraceus—L. *oleraceus*, resembling herbs, vegetable.

oles—Gr. *olesai*, to destroy, ruin; *ölésis*, destruction. *Ex:* Olesi-campe (Ins.); Olesi-coccus (Ins.).

olethr—Gr. *olethros*, death; *olethrios*, deadly, destructive. *Ex:* Olethria (Ins.); Olethro-dotis (Ins.); Olethrus (Ins.).

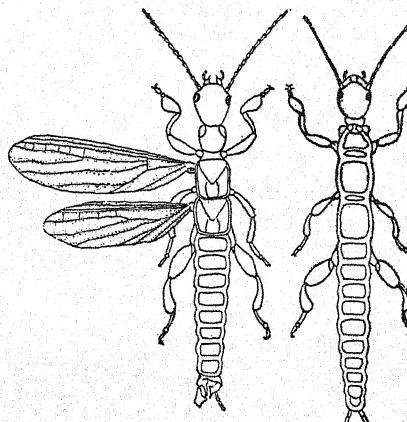
olfact—See *ol*.

olibr—Gr. *olibros*=*olistrēros*, slippery, hard to catch. *Ex:* Olibro-porus (Ins.); Olibro-soma (Ins.); Olibrus (Ins.).

olic—Gr. *olikos*, universal, general.

olid—L. *olidus*, emitting a smell, stinking. *Ex:* Oldo-sus (Mam.).

olig—Gr. *oligos*, few, small; as a prefix often used to denote Oligocene Age or derivation. *Ex:* Oligodon (Rept.); Oligo-bunus (Mam.); Oligo-



Gurney's Web-spinner, *Oligoloma Gurneyi*, male and female, a New Zealand Embiariid.

cene; Oligo-chiton (Moll.); oligo-tropic; Olygonodon (Mam.); Mer-oligon (Ins.); Zo-oligus (Mam.).

oligor—Gr. *oligōreō*, to esteem lightly. *Ex:* Oligoria (Ins.); Oligorus (Pisc.).

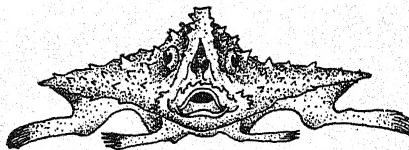
olinx—NL. *olinx*, a furrow<a supposed Gr. *olinx*. *Ex:* Olinx (Ins.); Para-olinx (Ins.).

olisb—Gr. *olisbos*, penis coriaceous. *Ex:* Olisbea*.

olish—Gr. *olishos*, slipperiness; *olistrēros*, slippery, tottering; *olishanē*, to slip. *Ex:* olistium (Ecol.); Olisthan-ella (Platy.); Olistherus (Ins.); Olistho-pus (Ins.).

olitori—L. *olitorius*, of or pertaining to vegetables.

oliv—L. *oliva*, an olive; ML. *olivascaens*, growing olivaceous. *Ex:* Oliv-ancillaria (Moll.) Oliv-

- ella (Moll.); Oliv-ina (Prot.); Oliva (Moll.); oliv-ary body; Spong-oliva (Prot.).
- olix**—Gr. *olixoō*, to make a little less. *Ex:* Olixon (Ins.).
- oll**—1. L. *olla*, dim. *ollicula*, a pot or jar. *Ex:* Ollicula (Arth.): 2. Gr. *ollos*, Ionic crasis for *o allos* = *allos*, other, of a different sort. *Ex:* Ollotis (Amph.); Oollo-chirus (Rept.).
- ollicul**—See *oll*.
- ololyg**—Gr. *ololygōn*, the croaking of the male frog. *Ex:* Ololygon (Av.).
- oler**—L. *oler*, genit. *oloris*, a swan. *Ex:* Olor (Av.).
- olum**—See *-olus*.
- olus**—L. *-olus-a-um*, diminutive suffix=Eng. *-ole*. *Ex:* atri-olum; aure-olum; Corrigi-ola*; Gladi-olus*; nucle-olus; oste-ole, peti-ole; Pyr-ola*; Sepi-ola (Moll.).
- olyg**—See *olig*.
- olynthus**—Gr. *olynthos*, a fig that remains unripe. *Ex:* Olynth-ella (Por.); Olyntha (Por.); Olyntho-scelis (Por.); Olynthus (Por.).
- om**—1. Gr. *ōmos*, raw, crude, savage. *Ex:* Omorgus (Ins.); omo-phagic: 2. Gr. *ōmos*, the shoulder. *Ex:* omo-hyoid; Omo-mys (Mam.); Omo-saurus (Rept.); Opisth-ome (Pisc.); for somewhat similar ending see homo: 3. Gr. *omos*, one and the same, common: 4. Gr. *omōs*, likewise, alike.
- oma**—Gr. *-ōma*, suffix used in medicine to denote morbid condition of some part, usually used in ref. to a tumor. *Ex:* carcin-oma; fibroma; glauc-oma.
- omad**—Gr. *omados*, noise.
- omal**—Gr. *homalos*, level, flat; *homalēs*, level, even. *Ex:* Omalo-pleurus (Pisc.); Aut-omalus (Ins.); Pter-omalus (Ins.); Saur-omalus (Rept.). See also homal.
- omasum**—L. *omasum*, stomach of a bullock. *Ex:* ab-omasum.
- ombr**—Gr. *ombros*, a rain storm, rain. *Ex:* ombo-phile; ombro-phob-ous; Pter-ombrus (Ins.).
- omeg**—Gr. *ōmega*, last letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex:* Omeg-odus (Mam.); Omega-syrphus (Ins.).
- oment**—L. *omentum*, the fat skin, membrane. *Ex:* omento-pexy (Med.); omentum.
- omil**—Gr. *homilos*, a being together, intercourse; *homilos*, a crowd; *homileō*, to associate with. *Ex:* Omil-urus (Ann.).
- omm**—Gr. *omma*, genit. *ommatos*, eye; also an appearance, aspect; *ommatosterēs*, blind, robed of eyes. *Ex:* Omma-strephe (Moll.); ommat-idium; ommat-istius; Ommato-phoca (Mam.); Ommatoster-g-us (Mam.), see erg; A-stiphr-omma (Ins.); ari-ommus; Hali-ommura (Prot.); Lox-omma (Amph.); Pachylomma (Ins.).
- ommat**—See *omm*.
- omni**—L. *omnis*, all; generally used in sense of unrestricted. *Ex:* Omni-rete-pora (Bry.); omni-vor-ous.
- omoea**—See *homoe*.
- omoi**—See *homoe*.
- omophr**—Gr. *omophrōn*, in agreement, united. *Ex:* Omophron (Ins.).
- omor**—Gr. *homoros*, having the same borders with. *Ex:* Omor-ophius (Ins.); Di-omorus (Ins.). See also *homor*.
- omot**—Gr. *omotēs*, rudeness, fierceness, crudity. *Ex:* Omotes (Ins.).
- omphal**—Gr. *omphalos*, the navel; *omphalōdēs*, like a navel. *Ex:* Omphal-ina (Moll.); Omphalea*: Omphalius (Moll.); Omphalophora (Ins.); Omphalodes*: omphalod-iun; Chrys-omphalus (Ins.); Eu-der-omphalus (Ins.).
- on**—See *ono*.
- onan**—*Onan*, the son of Judah. See Gen. XXXVIII, 9. *Ex:* onan-ism.
- onagr**—1. Gr. *onagros*=L. *onager*=*onagrus*, the wild ass. *Ex:* Onagr-odes (Ins.): 2. Gr. *onagra*, a kind of plant. *Ex:* Onagr-aceae*: Onagra*. See *anogra*, an anagram of *Onagra*.
- onax**—Gr. *anax* (= *onax*), genit. *anaxios*, a king. *Ex:* Cyno-my-onax (Mam.); Empid-onax (Av.).
- onc**—1. Gr. *onkos*, (sometimes wrongly transliterated *ogkos*), a protuberance, tubercle; *onkēros*, tumid, swollen; *onkinos*, a hook. *Ex:*
- 
- Batlike Barb-head, *Ogcoccephalus vespertilio*, a batfish from the warm seas of Florida. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.
- oncidium*** (Moll.); **onchi-doris** (Moll.); **onchus** (Pisc.); **onci-deres** (Ins.); **oncino-labes** (Echin.); **oncinus***; **onco-ceras** (Moll.); **Ogcoccephalus** (Pisc.): 2. NL. *onca* (>some native name), specific name of the spotted cat, *Felis onca* of tropical America. *Ex:* Onci-felis (Mam.); Onci-ides (Mam.).
- onch**—See *onc*.
- oncin**—See *onc*.
- ondatr**—N.A. Indian *ondatra*, name for the muskrat. *Ex:* Ondatra (Mam.).
- oneir**—Gr. *oneiros*, a dream; *oneirōdēs*, dream-like. *Ex:* oneiro-dynia; Oneiro-phantus (Echin.); Oneirodes (Pisc.).
- oneista**—Gr. *oneīstos*, most useful, superl. of *oneios*, useful. *Ex:* Oneista (Ins.).
- onisc**—See *ono*.

ono—Gr. *onos*, dim. *oniskos*, an ass; also a name applied to several kinds of insects. *Ex:* Onosma*; Oniscus (Crust.); Onisco-myia (Ins.); Ono-brychis*; Ono-hipp-idium (Mam.); Onotragus (Mam.); Camp-oniscus (Ins.); hemionus.

onoclea—Gr. *onokleia*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex:* Onoclea*.

onon—Gr. *onōnis*, name of a leguminous plant, the rest-harrow. *Ex:* Ononis*.

onopordon—Gr. *onopordon*, the cotton-thistle. *Ex:* Onopordon*.

ont—1. Gr. *on*, genit. *ontos*, a being. *Ex:* ontogony; Onto-cetus (Mam.); spor-ont; 2. Gr. *ontos*, actually, verily.

onth—Gr. *onthos*, manure. *Ex:* Onth-o-eucus (Ins.); Ontho-lestes (Ins.); Ontho-philus (Ins.).

onust—L. *onustus*, loaded down, burdened, pp. of *onusto*, to load.

onych—Gr. *onyx*, genit. *onychos*, nail, talon, claw. *Ex:* Onychi-urus (Ins.); Onycho-mys (Mam.); Onycho-tea (Av.); Onikia (Moll.); Dicrost-onyx (Mam.); Homal-onychus (Arach.); Petal-onyx*; Tri-onyx (Rept.).

onym—Gr. *onyma=onoma*, a name; also of good name, lucky. *Ex:* Onym-acris (Ins.); Callionymus (Pisc.); Eu-onymus*.

onyx—See onych.

oo—Gr. *ōon=ōion*, an egg. *Ex:* o-oecia; Oidium*; Oo-dectes (Mam.); oo-genesis, oo-sperm; Oon-ops (Arach.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy.).

oon—See oo.

ootoc—Gr. *ōotokos*, laying eggs. *Ex:* Diplootocus (Av.).

op—See ob-.

op—1. Gr. *ops*, genit. *opos*, voice>Gr. *Kalliope*, the beautiful voiced, the Muse presiding over eloquence. *Ex:* Calli-ope (Av.); see calliope; 2. Gr. *opē*, a hole, chink, opening. *Ex:* Opegrapha*; Opo-crates (Ins.); Eri-ope*; Liti-opa (Moll.); Heter-opia (Por.).

opac—L. *opacus*, shaded, shady.

opacat—L. *opacatus*, covered, shaded.

opad—Gr. *opados*, an attendant; *opadēsis*, a following after, pursuit. *Ex:* Opado-thrips (Ins.).

opalin—ML. *opalinus*<L. *opalus*, an opal. *Ex:* Opalin-opsis (Prot.); Opalina (Prot.).

-ope—See op.

opeas—See opeat.

opeat—Gr. *opeas*, genit. *opeatos*, dim. *opētōn*, an awl. *Ex:* Opeas (Moll.); Opeti-odon (Rept.); Opetio-ptila (Av.); Syn-opeas (Ins.); Tomopeas (Mam.).

operan—L. *operans*, genit. *operantis*, active, efficient, ppr. of *operor*, to work.

operari—L. *operarius*, a laborer<*opera*, work, toil.

opercul—L. *operculum*, a cover, lid<*operio*, to

conceal, to shut up. *Ex:* opercul-ate; Operculina*; Operculi-phorus (Ins.); operculum.

opert—L. *opertus*, hidden<*operio*, to hide.

opeti—See opeat.

ophel—Gr. *ophelos*, use, help; *ōphelia*, service; *ōphelimos*, useful. *Ex:* Opheli-mimus (Ins.); mimic of Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelia*; Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelos-ia (Ins.); Ophelus*.

ophelim—See ophel.

ophi—Gr. *ophis*, genit. *opheōs*, dim. *ophidion*, a snake, a serpent; *ophioneos*, belonging to, or like a serpent; *ophīōn*, name of a fabulous animal. *Ex:* Ophi-acantha (Echin.); Ophisaurus (Rept.); Ophi-ur-oidea (Echin.); Ophidiascaris (Nemat.); Ophidia (Rept.); Ophidiocephalus (Rept.); Ophio-glossum*; Ophion (Ins.); Agath-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Rept.); Pitu-ophis (Rept.); =Pity-ophis (Rept.); Thamn-ophis (Rept.).

ophid—See ophi.

ophion—See ophi.

ophiur—See ophi.

ophius—Gr. *Ophioussa*, Serpent-Island, a name of Cythnos. *Ex:* Ophiusa (Ins.).

ophry—Gr. *ophrys*, brow, eyebrow>L. *ophrys*, a plant with two leaves, bifoil. *Ex:* Ophy-aster (Echin.); ophrys; Ophrys*; Ophrysia (Av.); Eu-ophrys (Arach.); Staur-ophrya (Prot.); Semn-ophrys (Ins.).

ophrus—See ophry.

ophrys—See ophry.

ophthalm—Gr. *ophthalmos*, the eye. *Ex:* ophthal-mic; Ophthalmo-myia (Ins.); Tetr-ophthal-mus (Ins.).

opia—See opys.

opic—L. *opicus*, uncouth, rude. *Ex:* Opica (Moll.).

opidn—Gr. *opidnos*, dreaded. *Ex:* Opidnus (Ins.).

opifer—L. *opifer*, helpful.

opilio—L. *opilio*, a shepherd, also a kind of bird >NL. *opiliones*. *Ex:* Opilio (Arach.); Opilio-acarus (Arach.); Opiliones (Arach.).

opimia—L. *Opimia*, unfaithful vestal virgin who was burned alive. *Ex:* Opimia (Crust.).

opinat—L. *opinatus*, conjecture, supposition<*opinor*, to imagine, suppose.

opipar—L. *opiparus*, rich, beautiful.

opis—1. Gr. *opisō*, backwards. *Ex:* Opiso-cardium (Moll.); 2. Gr. *Opis*, a name of Artemias. *Ex:* Opis (Crust.).

opisth—Gr. *opisthen*, behind, at the back; *opisthos*, neut. *opisthion*, the hinder part. *Ex:* Opisth-arthri (Elasm.); opisth-otic; opisthen-ar, see thenar; opisthion; Opisto-branchia (Moll.); opistho-coelous; Mon-opistho-discinea (Platy.).

opisto—See opisth.

opius—See **ops**.

opl—1. Gr. *hoplon*, genit. *hoplontos*, armor; also a tool; *hoplites*, armed; *hōplismenos*, armed. *Ex:* Opla-cerus (Mam.); Ople-gnathus (Pisc.); Oplismenus*, Oplo-therium (Mam.); Oplon-aeschna (Ins.); An-opl-ura (Ins.); Amb-oplites (Pisc.); Anis-oplia (Ins.); **2.** Gr. *hoplē*, hoof. See also hopl.

oplismen—See **opl 1.**

oplit—See **opl.**

oplon—See **opl.**

opo—Gr. *opos*, vegetable juice. *Ex:* Opo-bal samum*; Opo-lemur (Mam.), here *opos*, is used in the sense of “fat”; Opo-panax*; opo-therapy (Med.).

opcr—Gr. *opōra*, the end of summer, the time of fruits, also the fruit itself; *opōrinos*, autumnal, belonging to the end of summer. *Ex:* Opor-anthus*; Opor-ornis (Av.); Oporinos*; Ge-opora*.

oporin—See **opor.**

ops—1. Gr. *opsis*, genit. *opseōs*, aspect, view, appearance. *Ex:* Castan-opsis*; Ichthy-opsis-ida; Oryz-opsis*; Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.); **2.** Gr. *ops*, genit. *opos*, the eye, the face. *Ex:* Opsi-ceros (Mam.); Megal-ops (Crust.); Mar mar-opus (Ins.); Sandal-ops (Moll.); Trach-ur-ops (Pisc.); **3.** Gr. *opse=opsis*, late, after a long time. *Ex:* Opseo-trophus (Ins.); opsi-gamy; opsi-mathy: Opasio-myia (Ins.); **4.** Gr. *opson*, genit. *opsontos*, cooked meat; also seasoning, sauce, dainties. *Ex:* opsi-uria (Med.); opso-mania (Med.).

opseo—See **ops 3.**

opsio—See **ops 3.**

opsopoe—Gr. *opsopoiēō*, to feed on dainties. *Ex:* Opsopoe-odus (Pisc.); Opsopoea (Ins.).

opt—Gr. *optēr*, genit. *optēros*, an explorer, a spy. *Ex:* Megal-opta (Ins.).

optat—L. *optatus*, pleasing, desired.

optes—See **copt.**

optic—Gr. *optikos*, of or for sight>*opto-*, a combining form. *Ex:* optic; optico-ciliary; Optico-pteryx (Ins.); opto-gram; opto-metry.

optim—L. *optimus*, superl. of *bonus*, good, i.e. best. *Ex:* optimum.

opto—See **optic.**

opunti—NL. *opuntia*, name of a cactus, said to be derived from Gr. *Opous*, genit. *Opountos*, a town in Greece, where a cactus-like plant “herba Opuntia” grew. *Ex:* Opunti-ales*; Opunti-aspis (Ins.); Opuntia*; Opuntia-phila (Ins.).

opys—Gr. *opys*, juice. *Ex:* Chrys-opia*.

-or—L. *-or*, noun suffix denoting state or quality, as in pallor; or agent or doer, as in captor and of obturator; akin to Eng. *-er*.

or—1. Gr. *oros*, genit. *oreos*, a mountain; *oreitis*, a mountaineer; *Orestēs*, son of Agamemnon,

lit., a mountaineer. *Ex:* Or-ac-odon (Mam.); Or-odus (Mam.); Ore-amnos (Mam.); Oregaster (Echin.); Oreo-mys (Mam.); Orecarya*; Oreo-helix (Moll.); Oreo-spiza (Av.); Orestes (Moll.); Ori-bates (Arach.); Organum*, see gain; Oro-hippus (Mam.). See also ur: **2.** Gr. *ōra*, dawn, spring. *Ex:* Prot-oro-saurus (Rept.); **3.** Gr. *orāō*, to see. *Ex:* Ora-canthus (Pisc.); **4.** L. *os*, genit. *oris*, mouth, oral, pertaining to the mouth>*orifice*, an opening. *Ex:* os-culum (See *os*); orifice (*os+facio*, to make); or-ad; oro-nasal: **5.** Gr. *ōra*, care, concern. *Ex:* Pneum-ora (Ins.); **6.** Gr. *horos*, margin, limit. *Ex:* aethal-orus; Pent-horum*: **7.** Gr. *oros*, whey of milk. *Ex:* oro-therapy (Med.); **8.** Gr. *hōros*, year, season: **9.** Gr. *hōra*, beauty. *Ex:* Lecan-ora*: **10.** Gr. *orō*, to excite. *Ex:* Oro-bus*: oro-phallic.

orari—L. *orarius*, belonging to the coast.

orat—Gr. *oratos*, visible. *Ex:* Orato-stylum (Ins.).

oratori—L. *oratorius*, belonging to an orator.

orb—L. *orbis*, dim. *orbulina*, circle, ring; *orbita*, orbit; *orbitis*, circular; *orbiculatus*, circular. *Ex:* Orbea*; Orbi-cellula (Coel.); orbit-al; Orbitoides (Prot.); Orbito-lites (Ann.); Orbulina (Prot.); Plan-orbis (Moll.).

orbicul—See **orb.**

orbit—See **orb.**

orca—L. *orca*, a kind of whale, the great killer. *Ex:* Orca (Mam.); Orca-ella (Mam.); Orcinus (Mam.).

orch—Gr. *orchis*, a testicle>*orchis*, a kind of plant, the orchid, so named because of the form of its root>L. *orchis*, NL. genit. *orchidis*. *Ex:* orcheo-bius (Prot.); Orchio-mys (Mam.); Orchidacea*; crypt-orchidism; Orchis*; mes-orchium.

orches—Gr. *orchēsis*, the art of dancing; *orchestēs*, a dancer. *Ex:* Orches-ella (Ins.); Orchest-ina (Arach.); Orchestes (Ins.); Orches-tia (Arth.); Orchesto-merus (Ins.).

orchest—See **orches.**

orchil—Gr. *orchilos*, a wren. *Ex:* Olbi-orchilus (Av.).

orcin—See **orca.**

orcūl—L. *orcūla*, a cask. *Ex:* Orcul-ella (Moll.); Orcula (Prot.); orculi-form.

ordi—L. *ordior*, to begin, to begin a web, to spin. *Ex:* prim-ordi-al.

ordovic—L. *Ordovices*, a people of early Britain. *Ex:* Ordovici-an.

ore—See or 1.

oreas—Gr. *oreias*, an Oread or mountain nymph. *Ex:* Oreas (Mam.); Orias (Mam.).

orect—Gr. *orektikos*, appetitive<*orexis*, desire, appetite. *Ex:* Orecto-gnathus (Ins.); Orecto-labidae (Pisc.).

oreg—Gr. *oregō*, to stretch, to stretch out, to reach. *Ex:* Orego-cera (Ins.).

oregm—Gr. *oregma*, genit. *oregmatos*, a stretching out. *Ex:* Oregma (Ins.).

orein—See or 1.

oreo—See or 1.

oresci—Gr. *oreskios*, overshadowed by mountains. *Ex:* Orescius (Ins.); Oreskios (Av.).

oresc—Gr. *orress*—inseparable stem used in forming words referring to mountains. *Ex:* Oressaula (Ins.); Orresi-noma (Ins.); Oresso-chen (Av.).

orest—See or 1.

orgad—Gr. *orgas*, genit. *orgados*, a meadow, any well-watered, fertile spot of land. *Ex:* orgado-philus.

organ—Gr. *organon*, an organ. *Ex:* organ-ic; organo-poda (Ins.); organo-trophic.

orgasm—Fr. *orgasme*, orgasm, the climax of sexual excitement, derived either < Gr. *orgasmos*, a kneading, a softening through kneading or <*orgaō*, to swell, especially with lust. *Ex:* orgasm.

orgil—Gr. *orgilos*, inclined to be angry, irritable. *Ex:* Orgilo-morpha (Ins.), i.e., shaped like Orgilus; Orgilus (Ins.).

orgia—Gr. *orgyia*, the length of the outstretched arms. *Ex:* Orgyia (Ins.).

orias—See oreas.

oribas—Gr. *oreibasos*, a mountain-climber. *Ex:* Oribas (Ins.).

oribat—Gr. *oreibates*, mountain-ranging. *Ex:* Oribat-ella (Arach.); Oribat-odes (Arach.); Oribata (Arach.).

orin—1. Gr. *orinō*, to excite. *Ex:* Orino-dromus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *oreinos*, from the mountains, mountain dwelling.

orism—Gr. *orismos*, finite, the end, marked out by boundaries; *oristikos*, for defining. *Ex:* Meg-orismus (Ins.). See also horism.

orit—L. *oritis*, a precious stone. *Ex:* Orit-iscus (Av.); Orit-urus (Av.).

orius—1. L. *-orius-a-um*, adj. suffix, referring to the place of a thing. *Ex:* audit-oriuum; tent-oriuum. See Sept-oria* under sept; 2. Gr. *oreios*, of or pertaining to mountains.

orm—Gr. *ormos*, a cord, chain. *Ex:* Ormo-car-pum*; Ormo-xylon*; Ormos-ella (Prot.); Ormosia*. See also horm.

ormen—Gr. *hormenos*, a shoot, stalk. *Ex:* Ormen-alurus (Mam.); Ormeno-flata (Ins.).

orn—L. *ornus*, the wild ash. *Ex:* Ornis*.

ornat—L. *ornatus*, decorated, adorned. *Ex:* Ornat-ella (Bry.); Ornati-pitta (Av.).

ornis—See ornith.

ornith—Gr. *ornis*, genit. *ornithos*, dim. *ornithion*, bird. *Ex:* ornis; Ornith-ischia (Rept.); Ornithion (Av.); Ornitho-logy; Ornitho-

rhynchos; Ornitho-sauria (Rept.); Hesper-ornis (Av.).

oro—See or 1.

orobanch—Gr. *orobanche*, the broom-rape, a parasitic plant. *Ex:* Orobanch-aceae*; Orobanche*.

orobus—Gr. *orobos*, the bitter vetch. *Ex:* Orobos*.

oront—Gr. *Orontēs*, name of a Syrian River. *Ex:* Oront-i-um*.

oroph—Gr. *orophē*, roof, the top of anything. *Ex:* Oroph-odon (Mam.); Oropea*; Orophocrinus (Echin.); Ag-orophius (Mam.).

orpac—See orpac.

orpac—Gr. *orpēx*=Dor. *orpax*, genit. *orpakos*, a sapling, young shoot; also a lance or spike. *Ex:* Orpaco-phora (Ins.); Pan-orpa (Ins.).

orphan—Gr. *orphnos*, dark, dusky; *orphnē*, night. *Ex:* Orphn-oecus (Arach.); Orphn-urgus (Echin.); Orphne-biota (Ins.); Orphno-xanthus (Crust.); Orphnus (Moll.).

orress—See oreas.

orrh—1. Gr. *orrhos*, whey, serum. *Ex:* orrhorhea (Med.); orrho-therapy (Med.); 2. Gr. *orrhos*, the rump.

orrhod—Gr. *orrhōdia*, terror, fright.

ors—Gr. *orsi-*, exciting; *orsō*, fut. of *ornymi*, to rouse, excite. *Ex:* Orsi-macha (Ins.).

ort—L. *ortus*, borne, pp. of *orior*, to be borne, to come forth. *Ex:* ab-ortion.

ortal—Gr. *ortalis*, young bird, the young of any family. *Ex:* Ortal-idae (Ins.); Ortal-istes (Ins.); Ortalis (Av.), (Ins.); Ortalo-ptera (Ins.).

orth—Gr. *orthos*, straight. *Ex:* Orth-echinus (Echin.); Orthis (Brach.); Ortho-ceras (Moll.); ortho-genesis; Ortho-ptera (Ins.); An-orth-ura (Av.).

orthagorisc—Gr. *orthagoriskos*, a suckling pig. *Ex:* Orthagoris (Pisc.).

orthrio—Gr. *orthrios*, early. *Ex:* Orthrio-mys (Mam.).

orthros—Gr. *orthros*, dawn, about day-break. *Ex:* Orthros-anthus*.

ortyg—See ortyg.

ortyg—Gr. *ortyx*, genit. *ortygos*, the quail. *Ex:* Ortigi-ornis (Av.); Ortigo-spiza (Av.); Ortig-onax (Av.); Ortigio-metra (Av.); Ortigocichla (Av.); Ortyx-elus (Av.), meaning of the last element uncertain; Loph-ortyx (Av.); Ore-ortyx (Av.).

ortyx—See ortyg.

orus—Gr. *ouros*, a watcher, warden. *Ex:* pylorus. See also or 6.

oruss—Gr. *orussō*, to dig through, perforate. *Ex:* Orussus (Ins.).

ory—Eng. *-ory*, prefix < L. *-orius*, meaning pertaining to, of, serving for. *Ex:* audit-ory; secret-ory.

orych—Gr. *orychō*, to dig. *Ex:* Orycho-teuthis (Moll.).

oryct—Gr. *orykēr*, a tool for digging; *oryktēs*, one who digs, a digger; in paleontological terms used in the sense of fossil. *Ex:* Oryctero-pus (Mam.); Oryctes (Ins.); Orycto-lagus (Mam.); Heli-oryctes (Ins.); Phyllon-orycter (Ins.).

oryg—Gr. *oryx*, genit. *orygos*, a sharp tool for digging; also a kind of gazelle or antelope. *Ex:* Orygo-cera (Ins.); Orygo-therium (Mam.); Oryx (Mam.); Lissodend-oryx (Por.).

orygm—Gr. *orygma*, genit. *orygmatos*, a pit, trench. *Ex:* orygma; Orygmato-bothrium (Platy.); Orygmus (Ins.).

oryss—Gr. *oryssō*, to dig, pierce. *Ex:* Oryssus (Ins.); Ge-oryssus (Ins.).

oryx—See oryg.

oryz—Gr. *oryza*, rice. *Ex:* Oryz-oryctes (Mam.); Oryz-opsis*; Oryza*; Oryzae-philus (Ins.); Oryzo-mys (Mam.).

os—See oss.

-osa—See -osus.

osch—1. Gr. *oschē*, the scrotum. *Ex:* oscheo-cele (Med.); osche-al: 2. *oschos*, a young branch, shoot.

oscill—L. *oscillo*, to swing>NL. *oscillator*, a swinger. *Ex:* Oscillaria (Prot.); Oscillator-ia*.

oscin—L. *oscen*, genit. *oscinis*, pl. *oscines*, a singing bird, a divining bird from whose notes auguries were taken. *Ex:* Oscines (Av.); oscini-an; Oscini-soma (Ins.); Oscinis (Ins.); Oscino-mima (Ins.).

oscitans—L. *oscitans*, genit. *oscitantis*, listless, sluggish, ppr. of <*oscito*, to gape. *Ex:* oscitant.

oscul—1. L. *osculor*, to kiss; pp. *osculatus*, kissed. *Ex:* Osculatia (Av.); in-oscultat-ion: 2. L. *osculum*, a little mouth. *Ex:* Oscuri-gera (Moll.); Osculi-pora (Bry.).

osculat—See oscul.

-ose—See -osus.

osiris—Gr. *Osiris*, an Egyptian deity, husband of Isis. *Ex:* Osiris (Ins.).

-osis—Gr. *-osis*, suffix indicating, esp. in disease, a state of, or an increase in production: Often used in a similar sense to -iasis, which see. *Ex:* acid-osis; melan-osis; osm-osis; phlog-osis; sten-osis; trichin-osis.

osm—1. Gr. *osmē*=*odmē*, smell, scent; *osmērēs*, emitting an odor; *osmēsis*, a smelling; *osmētos*, that can be smelled. *Ex:* Osmaelurus (Mam.); Osm-anthus*; osme-terium; Osmerus (Pisc.); osmosis; Osmet-ectis (Mam.); Osmia (Ins.); Osmo-phila (Ins.); Croc-osmia*; Di-osma*; Thamn-osma*: 2. Gr. *ōsmos*, a thrusting, impulse. *Ex:* osm-osis; osmo-meter; osmotropism.

osmer—See osm 1.

osmund—Osmunder, a Saxon god. *Ex:* Osmunda*.

osphr—Gr. *osphrainomai*, aor. *osphromenos*, to

smell, track by smelling; *osphradion*, a strong scent; *osphranterios*, able to smell; *osphrantikos*, quick of scent. *Ex:* osphradium; Osphrante (Mam.); Osphrantic-um (Crust.); Osphromenus (Pisc.).

osphrant—See osphr.

osphy—Gr. *osphys*, the lower part of the back. *Ex:* Osphy-o-lax (Pisc.); Tret-osphys (Mam.).

oss—L. *os*, genit. *ossis*, dim. *ossculum*, bone. *Ex:* os-calci; oss-icle; osse-in; Ossi-fraga (Av.); ossi-fragus; ossi-fy; Ossiculum (Coel.).

ost—See oste.

ostar—Gr. *ostarion*, a little bone. *Ex:* ostari-phym; Ostario-physi (Pisc.).

oste—Gr. *osteon*, bone. *Ex:* Ost-ichthys (Pisc.); osteo-logy; Osteo-pera (Mam.); Lepis-osteus (Pisc.); tele-ost; Tri-osteum*.

ostent—L. *ostentus*, a specter, a showing, a display; *ostentator*, a display. *Ex:* Ostentator (Ins.).

oster—Gr. *ostēros*, quick, nimble.

osti—L. *ostium*, dim. *ostiolum*, a door. *Ex:* osti-ate; ostiole; ostium.

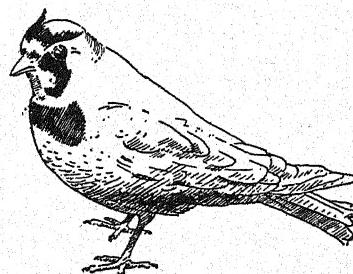
ostrac—Gr. *ostrakon*, dim. *ostrakion*, a shell; *ostrakōdēs*, testaceous. *Ex:* Ostracion (Crust.); Ostraco-derm (Crust.); Malac-ostraca (Crust.); peri-ostracum.

ostre—L. *ostreum*=Gr. *ostreon*, an oyster. *Ex:* Ostrea (Moll.); ostrea-culture; Ostrei-genus (Moll.); Ostreo-bium*.

ostry—Gr. *ostrya*, a kind of hard-wood tree. *Ex:* Ostrya*.

-osus—L. *-osus-a-um*, termination denoting full of, augmented, prone to. *Ex:* dum-osa; filament-ous; filament-ose; ramul-ous, sax-osa; scoli-ous.

ot—Gr. *ous*, genit. *ōtos*, dim. *ōtion*, nom. plu. *ōta*, the ear; *ōtikos*, of the ear; *ot-* when used as a prefix sometimes refers to a large ear, or at



Desert Horned Lark, *Otocoris alpestris*.

least a larger ear; *ōtōeis*, eared. *Ex:* Ot-elaphus (Mam.); Oti-phoca (Mam.); Otio-ryncus (Ins.); Oto-coris (Av.); oto-conium; oto-porpae; Oto-spermo-philus (Mam.); otic; Otoes (Mam.); A-otus*; Micr-otus (Mam.); par-otic. See also otid and parot.

-ota—NL. *-ota*, suffix meaning having, as in Amniota, i.e. having an amnion. Sometimes used to end a group name as in Gekkota.

otacust—Gr. *ötakousteō*, to listen to. *Ex*: Ota custes (Ins.).

otar—Gr. *ötaros*, large-eared; *ötarion*, a little ear, dim. from *ous*, genit. *ötos*, an ear. *Ex*: Otariidae (Mam.); Otaria (Mam.), both from *otaros*.

oter—NL. *otero*, from a supposed Gr. *oteros*, the other. *Ex*: Otero-gnathus (Rept.).

othe—Gr. *ötheō*, to burst forth, to thrust. *Ex*: Otheo-stethus (Ins.); Heli-othis (Ins.).

othis—See othe.

othn—Gr. *othneios*, strange. *Ex*: Othnio-cryptus (Ins.); Othnius (Ins.).

othon—Gr. *othonē*, fine-linen, sail-cloth, a sail. *Ex*: Cycl-othone (Pisc.).

otid—Gr. *ötis*, genit. *ötidos*, a bustard. *Ex*: Otid-idae (Av.); Otid-us (Av.); Otis (Av.); Syphe-otis (Av.).

otio—See ot.

otios—L. *otiosus*, idle.

otis—See otid.

otl—Gr. *otlos*, suffering, distress. *Ex*: Ottophorus (Ins.).

otob—Gr. *otobos*, a shrill noise, a loud sound.

otrynter—Gr. *otryntēr*, one who excites, <*otryno*> to excite, instigate. *Ex*: Otrynter (Pisc.).

otus—L. *otus*, a horned owl. *Ex*: Otus (Av.).

ouden—Gr. *ouden*<*oude*, neither, not+*eis*, one, i.e. not one, not any, none. *Ex*: Ouden-odon (Rept.).

ouistit—Brazilian *ouistiti*, name of a monkey. *Ex*: Ouistitis (Mam.).

oul—See ul.

ouran—See uran.

ourax—Gr. *ourax*, Attic name of a gallinaceous bird. *Ex*: Ourax (Av.).

ouro—See ur I and 3.

-ous—1. OFr. *-ous*, *-eus*<L. *osus*, full of>Eng. *-ose*, suffix meaning full of, abounding in, possessing the qualities of. *Ex*: bulb-ous, fibr-ose; 2. *-ous*, suffix used in chemistry to denote a valence lower than that of a similar substance bearing the ending *-ic*; thus ferr-ous and ferr-ic; nitr-ous and nitr-ic.

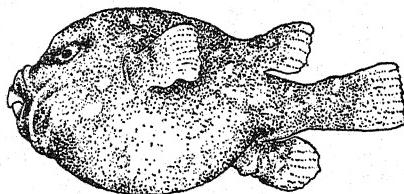
ous—Gr. *ous*, ear. *Ex*: Ous-tropis*.

ov—L. *ovum*, dim. *ovulum*, egg. *Ex*: ov-enchyma; ovi-duct; ovi-gerous; ovary; Ovi-clypeus (Echin.); ovi-parous; ovi-positor; Ovul-aster (Echin.).

oval—Fr. *oval*, *ovale*, elliptical, oval. *Ex*: oval; Oval-astrea (Coel.); oval-form.

ovari—NL. *ovarium*, ovary<L. *ovum*, egg. *Ex*: ovario-tomy (Surg.); Ovarium (Echin.).

ovat—L. *ovatus*, egg-shaped, having oval spots. *Ex*: Ovati-cellula (Bry.); Ovati-ceras (Moll.).



The Bristly Egg-shaped Fish, *Ovoides selosus*. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

ovi—L. *ovis*, sheep; *ovinus*, pertaining to or of sheep. *Ex*: Ovi-bos (Mam.); ovine; Ovis (Mam.).

ovill—L. *ovillus*, belonging to sheep.

ovin—See ovi.

ovis—See ovi.

ovul—See ov.

ox—Gr. *oxys*, sharp, keen, quick, also sometimes in sense of acid and shrill>*oxalis*, sorrel; *oxylenēs*, sharp, pointed; *oxyntos*, making sharp, making acid, verb. adj. of *oxynō*, to make acid. *Ex*: Oxalis*; oxe-ate; Oxy-coccus*; oxy-dactis; Oxy-echus (Av.); Oxy-opes (Arach.); Oxy-rhino (Ins.); Oxy-soma (Ins.); Oxy-stomata; Oxyia*; oxynt-ic; Oxytenia*; Amphi-oxus (Cephalochorda); Pom-oxis (Pisc.).

oxalis—See ox.

oxy—See ox.

oxydo—Fr. *oxyde*<*oxide*, an oxide. *Ex*: Carb-oxydo-monas*.

oxygo—Gr. *oxygoos*, shrill-wailing. *Ex*: Oxygous (Mam.).

oxyntic—See ox.

oz—1. Gr. *ozō*, to smell; *ozaina*=*ozolis*, an offensive polyopus of the nose. *Ex*: Ozaena (Ins.); Ozo-gnathus (Ins.); Ozol-ictis (Mam.); Rhin-ozolis (Mam.); 2. Gr. *ozos*, a branch, twig. *Ex*: Caly-ova (Ins.); Goni-ozus (Ins.).

ozanna—NL. *ozanna*, name for an antelope, origin uncertain. *Ex*: Ozanna (Mam.).

ozol—See oz.

ozot—Gr. *ozōtos*, branched. *Ex*: Ozoto-ceras (Mam.).

P

pa—Gr. masc. *pas*, neut. *pan*, genit. *pantos*, all. *Ex*: Pa-lophus (Ins.); Pa-mmelas (Pisc.), see *mela*; Pa-phagus (Ins.).

pabul—L. *pabulum*, nourishment <*pabulo*, to feed; *pabularis*, of or fit for fodder. *Ex*: pabulous.

pac—Peruvian *paca*, *pacos*, name for the *llama*. *Ex*: Pacos (Mam.).

pach—See *pachy*.

pachn—Gr. *pachnē*, hoar-frost <Gr. *pachnoō*, to thicken, congeal. *Ex*: Pachne-phorus (Ins.).

pachy—Gr. *pachys*, thick; *pachos*, thickness, *pachylos*; thickish, fat; *pachetos*, thick or stout; *pachistikos*, very thick; *pachylēs*, thickness. *Ex*: Pach-astr-ella (Por.); Pach-echinus (Echin.); Pachi-gaster (Ins.); Pacho-choerus (Mam.); Pachy-dermata (Mam.); Pachygnatha (Arach.); Pachy-onus (Mam.); Pachystima*, see stigm; pachy-tene; Pachyl-ister (Ins.) Pachyl-ota (Ins.); Pachys-andra*; Gymno-paches (Ins.); Lep-pachys*, involving Gr. *lepis*, a scale; Para-pachyta (Ins.).

pachyl—See *pachy*.

pachyma—NL. *pachyma* <Gr. *pachys*, thick. *Ex*: Pachyma*.

pacific—L. *pacificus*, peace-making, peacable > Pacific Ocean. *Ex*: Pacific-agrion (Ins.); Pacifico-droma (Av.).

pact—L. *pactus*, agreeing, made fast, settled < Gr. *pactus*, solid, firm, coagulated <*pactōō*, to bind. *Ex*: Pact-ilia*, the last element seemingly without meaning; Facto-pus (Ins.); Pactostoma (Ins.).

pactil—L. *pactilis*, wreathed, woven together < *pango*, to make fast, set together.

pad—Gr. *pados*, a kind of tree, perh. *Prunus padus*. *Ex*: Padus*.

padin—Gr. *padinos*, of the tree, *pados*. *Ex*: Padina*.

paect—Gr. *paiktos*, joked or sported with; *paiklēs*, fem. *paikteira*, a dancer, player < *paizō*, to sport, joke. *Ex*: Paectes (Ins.); Paectria (Ins.); Paecto-phylum (Myr.).

paed—Gr. *pais*, genit. *paidos*, child. *Ex*: paediatrics=ped-eatrics (Med.); paedo-genesis; Paedo-therium (Mam.); Paido-pithex (Mam.); dasy-paedes; Helio-pais (Av.).

paeder—Gr. *paiderōs*, rouge; a kind of opal; a kind of plant with rosy flowers. *Ex*: Paederia*; Paederus (Ins.).

paedid—L. *paedidus*, filthy, stinking <*paedor*, a bad smell.

paegm—Gr. *paigma*, genit. *paigmatos*, play, sport. *Ex*: Anemo-paegma*.

paenulat—L. *paenulatus*, wearing a cloak of wool.

paeonia—Gr. *paiōnia*, a kind of plant, the peony

<*Paiōn*, a mythical physician for whom the plant was named. *Ex*: Paeonia*.

paeus—Gr. *poieō*, to make >*pēlopoios*, a potter, one who fashions with mud. *Ex*: Astero-paeus (Ins.); Pelo-paeus (Ins.).

pag—1. Gr. *pagos*, that which is fixed or firmly set; *pagios*, solid. *Ex*: Pagi-odon (Mam.); Pagio-poda (Ins.); sterno-pagus: 2. Gr. *pagos*, ice, frost. *Ex*: Pago-mys (Mam.); Pago-phiла (Av.); Eu-pago-deres (Ins.).

pagan—L. *paganus*, of the country or village, rustic. *Ex*: Pagana (Moll.).

pagell—See *pagr*.

pagin—L. *pagina*, a leaf, a page. *Ex*: Pagin-ula (Mam.); pagina.

pagio—See *pag 1*.

pagod—Pg. *pagode* < Tamil *pagavadi*, a pagoda. *Ex*: Pagodi-spira (Moll.).

pagr—Gr. *pagros*=*phagros*, a kind of fish, the sea-bream; ML. dim. *pagellus*. *Ex*: Pagellus (Pisc.); Pagrus (Pisc.); Holo-pagrus (Pisc.).

pagum—NL. *paguma*, “a coined word, evidently modelled after *Puma*” *Ex*: Paguma (Mam.).

pagur—Gr. *pagouros*, a crab. *Ex*: Pagur-oides (Crust.); Pagur-opsis (Crust.): Paguro-dactylus (Ins.); Pagurus (Crust.).

paid—See *paed*.

pais—See *paed*.

pal—1. Gr. *palē*, fine meal. *Ex*: Pal-orus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *palē*, fight, battle: 3. Gr. *palos*, a shaking, casting of lots. *Ex*: Erythro-palum*: 4. L. *palus*, a stake. See also *palae* and *palus*.

palae—Gr. *palaios*, ancient, old in years; as a prefix it indicates an ancient or extinct type or form. *Ex*: Pal-oplo-therium (Mam.); Pal-orcheses (Mam.); Palae-ac-odon (Mam.); Palae-an-odontia (Moll.); palae-onto-logy; Palaeo-balaena (Mam.); palaeo-lithic; Palaeozoic; Palao-trogos (Mam.); Paleo-lemur (Mam.).

palao—See *palae*.

palam—Gr. *palamē*, a web, the palm of the hand; also a device, method. *Ex*: Palam-phora (Echin.); Palamo-pus (Rept.); Micro-palama (Av.).

palamed—Gr. *Palamēdēs*, mythical hero of the Trojan war. *Ex*: Palamedea (Av.).

palan—L. *palans*, genit. *palantis*, supporting, ppr. of *palo*, to prop up, support.

palauim—NL. *palauim* < Tagalog *palac*, the gutta-percha tree. *Ex*: Palaquim*.

palar—See *palus*.

palass—Gr. *palassō*, to besprinkle, spot, defile. *Ex*: Palasso-pora (Coel.).

palat—L. *palatum*, the roof of the mouth, the palate. *Ex*: palat-al; palat-in; palate; palato-dent-al.

pale—Gr. *palē*, a fight; *palaiō*, to wrestle, fight.
Ex: Paleo-pragma (Ins.); Cero-pales (Ins.).
See paleae.

palea—L. *palea*, chaff, straw; *palearis*, belonging to chaff. Ex: pale-aceous; paleae-formis; paleiform; not Palea-crita (Ins.), which is derived from Gr. *palaios*, ancient.

palei—See palea.

paleo—See paleae, also pale.

palimbol—Gr. *palimbalos*, thrown back, reversed; also uncertain. Ex: Palimbola (Ins.).

palin—Gr. *palin*, again, once more; also back, backwards. Ex: palin-drom-ous; palin-genesis.

palingen—Gr. *palingenesia*, new birth. Ex: Palingeni-idae (Ins.).

palinurus—L. *Palinurus*, pilot of Aeneas. Ex: Palinur-ichthys (Fisc.); Palinurus (Crust.).

palisad—Fr. *palissade*, a fence of stakes < L. *palus*, a stake. Ex: palisade cells.

palitans—L. *palitans*, wandering about.

palitur—Gr. *palιouros*, a kind of shrubby plant. Ex: Paliturs*.

pall—Gr. *pallō*, to quiver, to toss. Ex: Pallopteras (Ins.); Rhipi-pallus (Ins.).

pallac—1. Gr. *pallax*, genit. *pallakos*, a youth. Ex: Pallaco-coris (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pallakis*, a concubine.

pallad—See pallas.

pallant—Gr. *pallas*, genit. *pallantos*, one young in years, a youth. See also pallas.

pallas—Gr. *Pallas*, genit. *Pallados*, goddess of wisdom to whom the owl was sacred. Ex: Micro-pallas (Av.); not Pallasi-carbo (Av.) named in honor of P. S. Pallas, ornithologist.

pallene—Gr. *Pallēnē*, peninsula of Macedonia where the battle between the gods and giants took place. Ex: Pallene (Ins.).

pallens—L. *pallens*, wan, pale, a faint color, greenish, yellowish < *paleo*, to be pale; *pallescens*, genit. *pallescentis*, becoming pale, fading, withering, ppr. of *pallesco*, to fade.

pallescen—See pallens.

palli—L. *pallium*, a mantle, cover; *palliatus*, cloaked. Ex: palli-al sinus; Palli-fera (Moll.); Pallio-branchiata (Brach.); pallium; Pallium (Moll.).

pallid—L. *pallidus*, pale, pallid. Ex: pallidi-florus.

palm—1. L. *palma*, the palm of the hand, sometimes used in the sense of broad as in L. *palmipes*, broad-footed; *palmatus*, marked like the palm of the hand; *palmaris*, pertaining to the palm of the hand. Ex: Palm-asterias (Echin.); Palma-corixa (Ins.); Palma-cystes (Echin.); palmar arch; palmati-fid; Palmato-gecko (Rept.); Palmatus (Mam.); Palmipes (Mam.); 2. Gr. *palmos*, a quivering motion, pulsation. Ex: Palm-ella*; palmo-spasmus; 3. L. *palma*, a palm-tree > Fr. *palm-*

Palmate-leaved Gourd, *Cucurbita palmata*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



iste, a palm dweller. Ex: Palmista (Mam.); palmo-grapher.

palmyr—Gr. *Palmyra*, city of Syria. Ex: Palmyrides (Ann.); Palmyr-opsis (Ann.); Palmyra (Ann.).

palo—See paleae.

palp—L. *palpo* and *palpor*, to stroke, to feel one's way > NL. *palpus*, a feeler. Ex: palp; palpulus; palpi-macula; palpo-cil; palpon.

palpebr—L. *palpebro*, to wink frequently, to blink; *palpebratio*, genit. *palpebrationis*, a winking. Ex: palperbrate.

palt—Gr. *paltos*, a dart. Ex: Palt-odus (Ann.); Palto-themis (Ins.); Palto-thyreus (Ins.); Prospalt-ella (Ins.).

palud—L. *palus*, genit. *paludis*, a marsh; *paludosus*, swampy. Ex: Palud-estrina (Moll.); Palud-omus (Moll.), see dom 2; palud-ous; Paludi-cellula (Bry.).

paludat—L. *paludatus*, dressed in a soldier's cloak.

palumb—L. *palumbe*, a wood-pigeon, ring-dove; *palumbinus*, of wood-pigeons. Ex: Palum bina*.

palus—L. *palus*, a stake, prop, NL dim. *palulus*; *palaris*, pertaining to stakes. Ex: palar-ramosus; pali-form; palule, palus; See also palud.

palustr—L. *paluster*, fem. *palustris*, neut. *palustris*, marshy. Ex: palustr-al; palustr-ine.

pan—See pan.

pambasil—Gr. *pambasileus*, an absolute monarch.

pamm—Gr. prefix *pamm-*, in composition denoting all, very much, exceeding. See pan.

pampa—Peruv. *pampa*, a plain. Ex: Pampa-therium (Mam.).

pampin—L. *paminus*, the young twining shoot of a vine, a tendril. Ex: pampini-form; pam pino-cele (Med.).

pan—1. Gr. masc. *pas*; fem. *pasa*, genit. *pases*;

neuter *pan*, genit. *pantos*, all; (*pan* becomes *pam* before radicals beginning with *b* or *p*). *Ex*: P-antholops (Mam.); Pam-machus (Ins.); Pam-micrus (Ins.); Pam-phagus (Prot.); Pam-philius (Ins.); pam-pro-dactyl; Pan-cratum,* see crat 2; pan-creas; pan-genesis; pan-oistic; Pan-orpa (Ins.); Pano-therium (Mam.); Panto-lestes (Mam.); Pasi-lobus (Ins.); Pasi-peda (Ins.) 2. Gr. *panos*, a torch. *Ex*: Panus (Ins.): 3. Gr. *Pan*, rural god of Arcadia. *Ex*: Pan (Mam.); Pan-isco-mima (Ins.); Pan-iscus (Mam.); Pan-iscus (Ins.).

panag—Gr. *panagēs*, wholly hallowed. *Ex*: Panag-aeus (Ins.).

panax—L. *panax*=*panacea*, an herb which was supposed to heal all diseases; Gr. *panakēs*, all healing. *Ex*: Panax*; Acantho-panax; Opo-panax*.

pancreas—See *pan* 1.

pand—L. *pandus*, bent, crooked. *Ex*: re-pand.

pandan—NL. *pandanus*<Malay *pandang*, conspicuous. *Ex*: Pandanus*.

pandar—Gr. *Pandaros*, son of Lycaon. *Ex*: Pandarus (Ins.).

pandion—Gr. *Pandiōn*, a king of Athens. *Ex*: Pandion (Av.).

Pandor—Gr. *Pandōra*, name of the first mortal woman on whom all the goods bestowed gifts; <*pas* (*pan*), all+*doron*, gift. *Ex*: Pandorina*; Pandora (Cten.), (Moll.); Pandorea*.

pandur—L. *pandura*, a musical instrument of three strings, invented by Pan; *panduratus*, fiddle-shaped. *Ex*: panduri-form.

pang—L. *pango*, to fasten, drive in. *Ex*: Pangus (Ins.).

panice—L. *paniceus*, made of bread. *Ex*: Paniceum (Prot.).

panicl—L. *panicula*, a tuft, dim. of *panus*, a swelling, an ear of millet. *Ex*: panicl-ed; panicle; Panicul-aria*; panicul-ate.

panicul—See *panicl*.

panicum—L. *panicum*, an old name for millet, panic grass. *Ex*: Panicum*.

pann—L. *pannus*, dim. *panniculus*, a piece of cloth, rags, a garment; *panneus*, ragged, tattered; *pannosus*, full of rags. *Ex*: panniculus muscle; pannose.

pannicul—See *pann*.

pannon—Gr. *Pannonia*, a geographical name. *Ex*: Pannonia (Moll.).

panope—L. *Panope*, a sea-nymph. *Ex*: Panope (Moll.); Panope-us (Crust.); Neo-panope (Arth.).

pans—L. *pansus*, expanded, stretched open <*pando*, to spread out, extend.

panshura—Bengalese *panshura*, name for a chelonian. *Ex*: Panshura (Rept.).

pant—See *pan*.

panel—Gr. *pantelēs*, all-complete, absolute. *Ex*: Pantele-ella (Ins.); Panteles (Ins.); A-panteles (Ins.).

panther—Gr. *panthēr*, a panther. *Ex*: Panthera (Mam.).

pantex—See *panic*.

panic—L. *panix*, genit. *panicis*, the belly and its contents.

panto—See *pan*.

panurg—Gr. *panourgos*, ready to do anything, wicked, knavish. *Ex*: Panurgus (Ins.).

pao—Gr. *paos*, Dor. of *pēos* (the older form), one related by marriage. *Ex*: Pao-phil-us (Ins.).

papaver—L. *papaver*, a poppy <*papa*, pap, thick milk. *Ex*: Papaver*; Papaver-aceae*; Papaver-ales*.

paphinia—Gr. *Paphos*, city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Ex*: Paphinia*.

papilio—L. *papilio*, genit. *papilionis*, a butterfly, moth. *Ex*: Papilio (Ins.); papilionaceous; Papilionidae (Ins.).

papill—L. *papilla*, a nipple, pimple. *Ex*: papillary; papill-ate; papilli-form; Papillo-porus (Arach.).

papiro—NL. *papiro*<Fr. *papion*, a baboon. *Ex*: Papio (Mam.).

papp—Gr. *pappos*, a grandfather, also the first down on the chin; L. *pappus*, plant down. *Ex*: papp-escent; Papp-ichthys (Pisc.); Pappi-pappus (Ins.); Pappo-geo-mys (Mam.); Pappo-saurus (Rept.); pappus.

papul—L. *papula*, pl. *papulae*, a pimple. *Ex*: papulae; Papuli-scala (Moll.).

papyr—Gr. *papyros*, the paper-reed. *Ex*: papyraceous; papyri-fera; Papyri-scala (Moll.); Papyro-theca (Moll.).

par—1. Gr. *para*, beside, near>*para-*, a prefix meaning near, beside, parallel; also beyond; in the names of extinct genera *para-* is used to denote relationship. *Ex*: Par-apsida (Rept.); par-enchyma; par-enter-al; Par-eu-menes (Ins.); par-eunia; Par-otia (Av.); par-otid, comp. with L. *parotid*, genit. *parotidis*, a tumor near the ear; para-basal; Para-bates (Ins.); para-blast; Para-cynodon (Mam.); para-glossa; para-lysis; para-physis; para-podia; para-site, see sit; para-type; Paro-ceras (Mam.); Paro-nychia*: 2. L. *pareo*, to bring forth, to beget. *Ex*: parous; acanthoparia; ovi-par-ous; vivi-par-ous; for Paro-galia (Mam.) see per 2: 3. L. *par*, genit. *paris*, equal. *Ex*: pari-digitate. See also parus.

para—See *par*.

paracm—Gr. *parakmē*, the point where decay sets in. *Ex*: paracme.

paradis—LL. *paradisus*<Gr. *paradeisos*, an enclosed park, a pleasure ground. *Ex*: Paradisea (Av.); Paradisia*.

paradox—Gr. *paradoxos*>L. *paradoxus*, strange, contrary to all expectation, unaccountable.

- Ex:* Paradox-ides (Tri.); Paradox-urus (Mam.); Paradoxo-mys (Mam.).
- paral**—Gr. *parálios*=*paralos*, maritime; sometimes used in the sense of blue, i.e. like the sea. *Ex:* paral-inus.
- parallel**—Gr. *parállēlos*, parallel. *Ex:* parallelogram.
- paramec**—Gr. *paramēkēs*, oblong, rather long, oval. *Ex:* Parameci-um (Prot.); Paramecosoma (Ins.); Paramek-odon (Crust.).
- paramyth**—Gr. *paramythia*, encouragement, consolation. *Ex:* Paramythia (Av.).
- paranom**—Gr. *paranomos*, lawless, contrary to law. *Ex:* Paranomus (Ins.).
- parasite**—See par 1.
- parat**—L. *paratus*, prepared, ready. *Ex:* preparation; Parato-carpus*.
- paratin**—Gr. *parateinō*, to stretch out. *Ex:* Paratinus (Ins.).
- pard**—I. L. *pardus*<Gr. *pardos*=*pardalis*, genit. *pardaleōs*, the pard, leopard or panther; Gr. *pardalōtos*, spotted like the pard. *Ex:* Pard-anthus*; Pardal-ina (Mam.), dim. of *pardalis*; pardal-ine; Pardalotus (Av.); Pardo-felis (Mam.); Camelopardus (Mam.); 2. Gr. *pardalos*, a kind of bird, the starling.
- pardal**—See pard.
- parei**—Gr. *pareia*, cheek. *Ex:* Parei-oplitae (Pisc.); Parei-sauria (Rept.).
- pares**—Gr. *paresis*, a letting go, a weakening, paralysis. *Ex:* Pares-urus (Ins.); paresis (Med.).
- pareun**—Gr. *pareunos*, lying beside or with a bedfellow (*par*, beside+*eunē*, a couch), sexual intercourse. *Ex:* pareunia.
- paries**—See pariet.
- pariet**—L. *paries*, gen. *parietis*, a wall; *parietalis*, pertaining to walls. *Ex:* Pariet-aria*; parietal; parieto-jugal; not Parietis (Mam.) which is curiously derived from *para*, near+*iktes*, weaksel.
- parinari**—Brazilian *parinari*, the gingerbread tree. *Ex:* Parinari-um*.
- paris**—Gr. *parisos*, almost equal, evenly balanced. *Ex:* Paris*; Pariso-crinus (Echin.); Pariso-morphus (Ins.).
- parm**—L. *parma*, a small round shield, a target; *parmatus*, shielded. *Ex:* Parm-elias*, the last element perh. <Gr. *heileō*, to roll up; *Parmunculus* (Moll.); *Parma-cochilea* (Moll.); *Parmi-palpus* (Ins.); *Parmo-phorus* (Moll.).
- parn**—Gr. *Parnēs*, a mountain in Greece. *Ex:* Parn-idea (Ins.); Parnus.
- parnass**—Gr. *Parnasos*=L. *Parnassus*, celebrated mountain of Greece. *Ex:* Parnassia*; Parnassius (Ins.).
- parnop**—Gr. *parnops*, a kind of locust. *Ex:* Parnopes (Ins.).
- paro**—See par.
- parod**—Gr. *parodos*, a way, passage. *Ex:* Parodo-ceras (Moll.).
- paromal**—Gr. *parōmalos*, nearly even or equal. *Ex:* Paramalus (Ins.).
- paropi**—Gr. *parōpia*, an eye-shade. *Ex:* A-paropion (Ins.).
- parosela**—Anagram of *Psoralea**. *Ex:* Parosela*.
- parot**—Gr. *parōtis*, genit. *parōtidos*, the gland beside (*par-*) the ear (*ous*), also a curl of hair beside the ear. *Ex:* parot-itis (Med.); Parot-ia (Av.); parotido-auricularis.
- parous**—Eng. -*parous*, suffix<L. *pario*, to bring forth, to produce, give birth to. *Ex:* oviparous; vivi-parous; Vivi-parous (Moll.).
- parra**—L. *parra*, a bird of evil omen, perhaps the wheat-ear. *Ex:* Parr-inae (Av.); Parra (Av.).
- pars**—L. *pars*, genit. *partis*, pl. *partes*, a part; *partile*, divisible. *Ex:* pars petrosa.
- parthen**—Gr. *parthenos*, virgin; *parthenios*, maid-only, pure. *Ex:* Parthenia (Moll.); Parthenice*, poetical form of the following related generic name; Parthenium*; partheno-genesis; Partheno-merus (Crust.); partheno-spore.
- parthenop**—Gr. *Parthenopē*, a siren said to have been cast up and drowned on the shore at Naples. *Ex:* Parthenopa (Mam.); Parthenopea (Crust.).
- parti**—Fr. *parti*, divided. *Ex:* parti-colored.
- particeps**—L. *particeps*, a sharer, partaker.
- partit**—L. *partitus*, divided. *Ex:* partite; pluripartite.
- parturien**—L. *parturiens*, genit. *parturientis*, desiring to bring forth young, ppr. of *parturio*. *Ex:* parturient.
- parturit**—L. *parturitus*, produced, pp. of *parturio*, to desire to bring forth, to produce. *Ex:* parturition.
- parus**—L. *parus*, a titmouse, tomtit. *Ex:* Paridae (Av.); Parus (Av.); Auri-parus (Av.).
- parv**—L. *parvus*, little, small, petty; *parvitas*, smallness; *parvulus*, small. *Ex:* Parv-oliva (Moll.); Parvi-cardium (Moll.); Parvo-chlamys (Moll.); Parvulus (Amph.); Parvus (Av.).
- parvit**—See parv.
- paryphe**—Gr. *paryphē*, a hem, border. *Ex:* Paryphe-phorus (Av.); Parypho-ceras (Moll.); Echino-paryphi-um (Platy.); Eu-paryppha (Moll.); Eu-paryphi-um (Platy.); Leuco-paryphus (Ins.).
- pas**—See pan.
- pascal**—See pascu.
- pasch**—Gr. *paschō*, to be in passion. *Ex:* Pascho-anthus*.
- pascu**—L. *pascuum*, a pasture; *pascor*, to feed; *pascualis=pascalis*, grazing. *Ex:* pascu-al; pascu-ous.
- pasiphæ**—Gr. *Pasiphæ*, sister of Circe, wife of Minos, mother of the Minotaur. *Ex:* Pasiphæ (Ins.).

- paspal—Gr. *paspalos*, millet. *Ex:* Paspal-idium*; Paspalum*.
- pass—L. *passio*, a passion, also a suffering. *Ex:* Passi-flora*.
- passal—Gr. *plassos*=Attic *pallatos*, a peg. *Ex:* Passal-ac-odon (Mam.); Passal-aster (Echin.); Passal-ites (Mam.); Passal-oecus (Ins.); Passalo-teuthis (Moll.); Passalus (Ins.).
- passer—L. *passer*, pl. *passeres*, a sparrow; *passerinus*, sparrow-like, of or fit for a sparrow. *Ex:* Passeri-formes (Av.); Passerina*; passerine; Passero-myia (Ins.).
- past—L. *pastus*, pasture, food.
- pastic—L. *pasticus*, fattened, well fed.
- pastin—L. *pastinaca*, the carrot, also the parsnip >*pastinum*, a dibble with form like that of a carrot. *Ex:* Pastinaca*.
- pastor—L. *pastor*, a herdsman, a shepherd. *Ex:* Sturno-pastor (Av.).
- pat—Gr. *patos*, a beaten way, path<*pateō*, to tread, walk. *Ex:* Pat-uron; ichthyo-pato-lite; Peri-patus (Arth.).
- pataec—NL. *pataecus*<Gr. *Pataikoi*, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish form. *Ex:* Pataecus (Pisc.).
- patag—1. L. *patagium*, the gold border of a garment. *Ex:* patagium: 2. Gr. *patagos*, a clatter, a crash, a chattering. *Ex:* Patag-ornis (Av.); ?Patago-spirio (Prot.): 3. *Patagonia*, an area of South America. *Ex:* Patagon-ula*.
- patan—Gr. *patanē*, a flat dish. *Ex:* Patano-phyma (Por.).
- patell—See patin.
- paten—L. *patens*, genit. *patentis*, open, accessible, ppr. of *pateo*, to lie open, to be accessible. *Ex:* patent.
- pater—1. L. *pater*, genit. *patris*, a father; *paternus*, fatherly; *patrus*, belonging to one's father; Gr. *pater*, Attic *patros*, father. *Ex:* paternal; patri-clinous; patri-lineal; Patri-felis (Mam.); Patro-therium (Mam.): 2. L. *patera*, a dish, a saucer. *Ex:* pateri-form.
- patern—See pater.
- path—Gr. *pathos*, suffering; also accident, experience; *pathētikos*, sensitive, sensuous, pathetic. *Ex:* patheticus; patho-logy; Anti-path-aria (Coel.); Cirri-pathes (Coel.); Osteo-pathy; Sticho-pathes (Coel.); sym-pathetic.
- pathy—See path.
- patienti—L. *patientia*, enduring, patient<*patior*, to bear, support.
- patin—L. *patina*, dim. *patella*, a dish, stew-pan; Gr. *patella*, dim. *patellion*, a flat dish, pan. *Ex:* patella; Patellio-crinus (Echin.); patello-femoral; patina; Patino-pecken (Moll.).
- patri—See pater.
- patio—Gr. *patrios*, belonging to one's father. *Ex:* Patrio-felis (Mam.).
- patro—See pater 1.
- pattal—See passal.
- patul—L. *patulus*, spread out, extended, standing open; *patulens*, genit. *patulentis*, spreading out>*propatulus*, uncovered. *Ex:* Patul-axis (Moll.); Patul-oscula (Por.); Patula (Moll.); patulent; Patuli-zon-ites (Moll.); Propatulus*.
- patulen—See patul.
- pauc—L. *paucus*, few. *Ex:* Pauci-dentata (Moll.).
- paul—1. Gr. *paula*, a pause, rest. *Ex:* Paulo-magus (Av.); paulo-spore: 2. L. *paulus*, little. *Ex:* Paulo-crinus (Echin.); Paulo-scrites (Pisc.).
- paunch—OFr. *panche*<L. *pantex*, the belly. *Ex:* paunch.
- paur—Gr. *pauros*, little, small. *Ex:* Paur-odon (Mam.); Paur-urus (Ins.); Pauro-poda (Myr.); Pauro-tylus (Arach.).
- paus—Gr. *pausis*, cessation. *Ex:* dia-pause; meno-pause.
- pauss—NL. *paussos*, perhaps from Gr. *Pausos*, a mountain in Greece. *Ex:* Pauss-idae (Ins.); Paussō-breanthus (Ins.); Pausso-tropus (Ins.); Paussus (Ins.).
- pauxi—*paoxi*, native bird name on the coast of Paria in Venezuela. *Ex:* Pauxia (Av.); Pauxis (Av.).
- pav—See pavon.
- pavett—NL. *pavetta*<Singhalese *pāvattā*, a plant name. *Ex:* Pavetta*.
- pavon—L. *pavo*, genit. *pavonis*, dim. *pavonella*, a peacock. *Ex:* Pav-uncula (Av.); Pavo (Av.); pavon-ine, peacock blue; Pavonium (Coel.); not Pavon-ia*, named after Dr. Josef Pavon, co-author with Ruez of a Flora Peruviana; Galo-pavo (Av.).
- paxill—L. *paxillus*, a peg, small stake. *Ex:* paxilla; paxilli-form; Paxillo-somus (Ins.); Paxillus (Ins.).
- pe—Gr. *peos*, the penis. *Ex:* peo-phobia (Med.); Tataro-peus (Ins.).
- pebrin—Fr. *pebrine*, a disease of silkworms accompanied with the appearance of black pepper-like spots<Pg. *pebre*, pepper. *Ex:* pebrin-ous; pebrine.
- pec—Gr. *pekō*, to comb. *Ex:* Peco-pteris*. See also pecor and pectin.
- pecor—L. *pecus*, genit. *pecoris*, pl. *pecora*, cattle, animals, beasts. *Ex:* Pecora (Mam.).
- pect—1. Gr. *pēktos*, fixed, compact, congealed; related to Gr. *pēxis*, a coagulation, fastening. *Ex:* pect-ase; Pect-ostraca (Crust.); pect-in; pect-iz-ing; pecto-cellul-osis; Pecto-glossa (Amph.); pectose: 2. L. *pectus*, genit. *pectoris*, breast; *pectoralis*, belonging to or pertaining to the breast. *Ex:* pectoral; pectus. See also pectin.
- pectin—L. *pecten*, genit. *pectinis*, pl. *pectines*, a comb; also a shell-fish, the scallop; *pectinator*, one who combs<Gr. *pektiō*, to comb. *Ex:* Pect-unculus (Moll.); Pecten (Moll.); pectin-

eus; Pectin-idae (Moll.); pectinate; pectinato-pinnate; Pectinator (Mam.); pectines; Pectini-branchia (Moll.); Pectis*; Pecto-carya*.

pecuar—L. *pecuarius*, relating to cattle, a grazier. *Ex*: Pecuarius (Av.).

ped—1. L. *pes*, genit. *pedis*; dim. *pediculus*, a foot, the base of anything; *pedalis*, of or belonging to the foot. *Ex*: ped-uncle; Ped-unculata (Arth.); pedi-gerous; pedi-palp; pedicle; pedo-motor; bi-pes; centi-pede; Cirri-pedia (Arth.); Cypri-pedium*; Podice-ps (Av.), see podic; 2. Gr. *pedon*, ground, earth. *Ex*: Ped-in-a (Arach.); Pedo-mys (Mam.). See also paed.

pedalio—Gr. *pedalion*, a kind of plant; also a prop, a rudder. *Ex*: Pedalion (Rot.), (Moll.); Pedalium*.

pedamen—L. *pedamen*, genit. *pedaminis*, a stake, prop, tree; *pedaminus*, staked, propped up.

pedan—Gr. *pedanos*, short. *Ex*: Pedano-stethus (Arach.); Pedanus (Ins.).

pedat—L. *pedatus*, having feet <*pedo*, to foot, to furnish with feet. *Ex*: Pedata (Echin.); pedati-formis; pedati-sect.

pedesis—Gr. *pedesis*, a leaping <*pedaō*, to leap; to throb. *Ex*: dia-pedes.

pedet—1. Gr. *pedētēs*, a leaper, a dancer. *Ex*: Pedetes (Mam.); Poly-pedetes (Amph.); 2. Gr. *pedētēs*, a prisoner, one chained.

pedi—1. Gr. *pedion*, a plain, level country; *pedios*, dweller of the plains. *Ex*: Pedio-cetes (Av.); Pedio-nomus (Av.); pedio-phytes (Ecol.); ?Cypri-pedium*; Dia-pedium*; Merismopedia*. See also ped; 2. Gr. *pedion*, dim. of *pedē*, a fetter, anklet, instep. *Ex*: Pedio-coccus*.

pediac—Gr. *pediakos*, even, smooth. *Ex*: Pedi-cus (Ins.).

pedicel—See *pedicul* 2.

pedicell—See *pedicul* 1.

pedicul—1. L. *pediculus*, dim. *pedicellus*, a louse; *pediculous*, infested with lice; *pedicularis*, pertaining to lice. *Ex*: Pedicularia (Moll.); Pedicularis*; Pediculus (Ins.); 2. L. *pediculus*=NL. *pedicellus*, a little foot. *Ex*: pedicel; pedicell-aria; pedicul-ate; Pedicul-ati (Pisc.).

pedil—Gr. *pedilon*, a sandal. *Ex*: Pedil-anthus*; Pedil-idae (Ins.); Pedilo-phorus (Ins.); Pedilus (Ins.).

pedin—Gr. *pedinos*, flat, found on the plain. *Ex*: Pedino-pelta (Ins.); Pedino-thuria (Echin.); Pedinus (Ins.).

peduncul—NL *pedunculus*, dim. of L. *pes*, genit. *pedis* foot. *Ex*: peduncle; peduncul-ar.

peg—1. Gr. *pēgos*, well put together, solid. *Ex*: Pego-pus (Ins.); Pego-somum (Platy.); ptero-peguim; 2. Gr. *pēgē*, well, fountain, stream. *Ex*: Peg-antha (Coel.); Pego-myia (Ins.); Cero-pegia*. See also pegaz.

pegan—Gr. *pēganon*, rue <*pēgos*, solid. *Ex*: Peganum*.

pegas—Gr. *Pēgasos*, Pegasus, a winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa. *Ex*: Pegasus (Pisc.).

pegaz—Gr. *pēgazō*, to spring forth. *Ex*: Geo-pega (Av.).

pegm—Gr. *pēgma*, genit. *pēgmatos*, anything joined, a frame-work. *Ex*: Pegma-crinus (Echin.); Arachno-pegma (Prot.).

pel—1. Gr. *pēlos*, clay, mud. *Ex*: pel-octho-phyla; Pela-mys (Mam.); Pelo-bates (Amph.); Pelo-dryas (Amph.); Pelo-medusa (Rept.); Pelo-mys (Mam.); pelo-phile: 2. Gr. *pēlos*, brown, dusky: 3. Gr. *pelas*, close, handy.

pelag—Gr. *pelagos*, the sea; *pelagios*, of the sea > L. *pelagicus*, of or pertaining to the ocean, marine. *Ex*: Pelag-ornis (Av.); Pelagia (Moll.); Pelagios (Mam.); pelago-phyla*; Pelago-saurus (Rept.); Pelagus (Moll.).

pelam—Gr. *pēlamis*=*pēlamys*, a young tunny fish. *Ex*: Pelam-ichthys (Pisc.); Pelamis (Pisc.).

pelan—Gr. *pelanos*, a thick liquid, a sacrifice offered to the gods. *Ex*: Pelan-echinus (Echin.).

pelarg—Gr. *pelargos*, a stork. *Ex*: Pelarg-anax (Av.); Pelarg-opsis (Av.); Pelargo-crex (Av.); Pelargoni-um* <Fr. *pelargon*, name for the storkbill; Pelargos (Av.).

pelasg—Gr. *Pelasgos*, mythical founder of the Pelasgian race; a dweller of the Peleponnesus > L. *Pelasgia*, the Peleponnesus. *Ex*: Pelasgella (Moll.); Pelasia (Moll.).

pelec—See *pelecy*.

pelecan—Gr. *pelekan*, genit. *pelekanos*, a pelican. *Ex*: Pelecan-ichthys (Pisc.); Pelecanus (Av.).

pelecy—Gr. *pelekys*, genit. *pelykeos*, a hatchet; related to the barbarous form *pelyx*. *Ex*: pelecid; Peleco-ceras (Moll.); Pelecy-clus (Ins.), see clei; Pelecy-phora*; Pelecy-poda (Moll.); Pelecy-stoma (Ins.); Argyro-peleucus (Pisc.).

peli—Gr. *pelios*, black, black and blue, dark. *Ex*: Paleo-poda (Ins.); Peli-perdix (Av.); Pelio-cypas (Ins.); Pelio-derma (Ins.); pelion; Pelios-anthes*; pelious.

pelia—Gr. *peleia*, a dove. *Ex*: Chaeme-pelia (Av.); Melo-pelia (Av.).

pelichn—Gr. *pelichnē*=*pella*, a wooden bowl, a drinking cup. *Ex*: Pelichni-bothrium (Platy.).

pelidn—Gr. *pelidnos*, livid. *Ex*: Pelidna (Av.); Pelidno-coris (Ins.); Pelidn-ota (Ins.); Pelidnus (Ins.).

pelin—Gr. *pēlinos*, of clay. *Ex*: Pelino-bius (Arach.).

pell—1. Gr. *pēllōs*=*pelos*, dusky, dark-colored. *Ex*: Pell-aea*; Pello-bonus (Arach.); Pello-chromis (Pisc.); Pello-psyché (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pella*, a cup, a wooden bowl, related to *pelyx*, a basin. *Ex*: platy-pell-ic: 3. L. *pellis*, dim. *pellicula*, a skin, hide; *pellitus*, covered with skin. *Ex*: pell-agra; pelli-branchiate; pellicle; Pellicul-ites (Coel.); Pellicula (Moll.); a-pellous.

- pellac**—L. *pellax*, genit. *pellacis*, deceitful, seductive. *Ex:* Pellax (Moll.).
- pellax**—See *pellac*.
- pellegrin**—It. *Monte Pellegrina*, mountain in Sicily. *Ex:* Pellegrina (Mam.).
- pellion**—L. *pellio*, genit. *pellionis*, a dealer in furs.
- pelluc**—L. *pellucco*=*perluco*, to shine through < *per*, through+*luceo*, to shine; *pellucidus*, transparent; *pellucidus*, clear, transparent. *Ex:* *pellucid*.
- pelm**—Gr. *pelma*, genit. *pelmatos*, the sole of the foot; also a stalk. *Ex:* Pelmat-ellus (Ins.); Pelmat-zoa (Echin.); Pelmo-poda (Arach.); Steno-pelmatus (Ins.).
- pelop**—Gr. *pēlopoios*=*pēloplathos*, a potter. *Ex:* Pelopaeus, also Pelopoeus (Ins.).
- pelops**—Gr. *Pelops*, son of Tantalus. *Ex:* Pelops (Arach.); Pelopsis (Arach.).
- pelor**—Gr. *pelōr*, a monster, prodigy; *pelōros*, monstrous. *Ex:* Pelor (Rept.); Pelori-adapis (Mam.); Peloria*; Peloro-rhinus (Ins.); Pelorus (Moll.).
- pelt**—Gr. *peltē*, dim. *peltarion*, a small shield; L. *peltius*, armed with a shield. *Ex:* Pelt-andra*; Pelt-aria*; Pelt-ella (Moll.); peltate; Peltephilus (Mam.); pelti-form; Pelto-chelys (Rept.); Pelto-phorum*; Holco-pelte (Ins.).
- pelurg**—Gr. *pēlourgos*, working in mud. *Ex:* Pelurga (Ins.).
- pelusi**—NL. *pelusios*<Gr. *pēlos*, mud, clay. *Ex:* Pelusios (Rept.).
- pelv**—L. *pelvis*, a basin. *Ex:* pelvi-form; pelvis.
- pelyc**—Gr. *pelyx*, genit. *pelykos*, a basin; also very rarely, an axe. See *pelyc*. *Ex:* Pelyc-ictis (Mam.); Pelyc-odus (Mam.); Pelyc-rhamphus (Mam.); Pelyco-sauria (Rept.).
- pelyx**—Gr. *pēlyx*, a rent, cleft. See also *pelyc*.
- pemm**—Gr. *pemma*, genit. *pemmatos*, a cake. *Ex:* Pemmat-ites (Por.); Pemmato-discus (Platy.).
- pemmat**—See *pemm*.
- pempher**—Gr. *pēmphēris*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Pempheris (Pisc.); Pemphero-mima (Ins.).
- pemphig**—Gr. *pemphix*, genit. *pemphigos*, a bubble, blister, pustule= *pemphis*. *Ex:* Pemphig-aspis (Crust.); Pemphigo-notus (Ins.); Pem phigus (Ins.); Memphis*; Pemphix (Crust.).
- pemphis**—See *pemphig*.
- pemphix**—See *pemphig*.
- pemphredon**—Gr. *pēmphrēdōn*, a kind of wasp. *Ex:* Pemphredon (Ins.).
- pempt**—1. Gr. *pemptos*, the fifth, oneself and four others. *Ex:* Pempto-porus (Myr.): 2. Gr. *pemptō*, to send; *pemptos*, sent.
- pendul**—L. *pendulus*, hanging down; also doubtful, uncertain<*pendeo*, to hang down. *Ex:* pendul-inus; Fili-pendula*.
- pene**—L. *paene* (less correctly *pene*), almost. *Ex:* pene-plain.
- penelop**—1. Gr. *Pēnelopē*, a fem. proper name,
- lit., a weaver. *Ex:* Penelop-ides (Av.); Penelopina (Av.); Penelope (Av.): 2. Gr. *pēnelops*, a kind of duck.
- penes**—Gr. *pēnēs*, genit. *pēnētos*, a poor man, a day laborer; *pēnestēs*, a laborer. *Ex:* Peneto-blatta (Ins.); Penestes (Ins.); Penesto-glossa (Ins.); Neuro-penes (Ins.); Phlebo-penes (Ins.).
- penest**—See *penes*.
- penet**—See *penes*.
- peneus**—L. *Pēneus*<Gr. *Pēneios*, father of Daphne. *Ex:* Peneus (Crust.).
- penia**—Gr. *pēnia*, poverty, need. *Ex:* Penia-gone (Echin.). See also *penis*.
- penichr**—Gr. *pēnichros*, poor, needy; *pēnichrotēs*, poverty. *Ex:* Penichro-dema (Ins.); Penichroa (Ins.); Penichrotes (Ins.); Penichrus (Ins.).
- penicill**—L. *pēnīcillus*=*penicillum*, a painter's brush or pencil of hairs; *pēnīcillatus*, having the form of a pencil, ending in a tuft of fine hairs. *Ex:* Penicill-aria (Por.); Penicill-idia (Ins.); penicill-ate; Penicilli-um*; Penicillus (Moll.).
- penis**—L. *pēnis*, the penis, a tail>*pēnitūs*, furnished with a tail; see *penit*. *Ex:* pen-ile=pen-ial; Penio-cereus*; Penis-comus (Ins.); penis-filum; penisi-form.
- penit**—L. *pēnitūs*, inward, interior. See also *penis*.
- penn**—L. *pēnn*=*pīnna*, feather, pen, wing; *pēn-natus*=L. *pennatulus*, winged. *Ex:* Penn-aria (Coel.); Penn-ula (Av.); Penna-poda (Ins.); Pennatula (Coel.); penni-ger-ous; Penni-setum*; penno-pluma; Pinna (Moll.); pinni-form.
- pennat**—See *penn*.
- pensia**—See *pent*.
- pensil**—L. *pēnsilis*, hanging down. *Ex:* pensile.
- pent**—Gr. *pēnte* (often in compounds, *pēnta-* or *pēntal-*), five. *Ex:* Pent-horum*; Pent-rem-ites

Showy Beard-tongue, *Penstemon speciosus*, a handsome species of high desert mountains of S. W. United States.



(Blast.), acc. to some it should be Pen-tremites; Penta-chaeta*; Penta-clethra*; pentadactyl; penta-merous; Penta(s)-acme*; Pental-astrum (Prot.); Acro-pentias (Ins.); Dia-pensia*.

pental—See **pent**.

pentapet—Gr. *pentapeles*, a name for cinquefoil. *Ex*: *Pentapetes**.

penth—Gr. *penthos*, sorrow, mournfulness; *penthikos*, mournful; *pentheîrēs*=*pentheîrōs*, a mourner; *penthērēs*, mourning; *penthētrios*, in sign of mourning. *Ex*: *Penth-estes* (Av.), Gr. *esthēs*, a garment; *Penth-inia* (Ins.); *Pentherichthys* (Pisc.); *Pentheria* (Av.); *Penthetor* (Mam.); *Penthetria* (Av.); *Penthic-odes* (Ins.); *Pentho-phlebia* (Ins.); *Ne-penthes**.

pentheus—Gr. *Penīheus*, legendary king of Thebes. *Ex*: *Pentheus* (Crust.).

peper—Gr. *peperi*, genit. *pepereōs*, pepper. *Ex*: Peper-omia*, the ending omia of uncertain meaning, but probably meaning like.

pepl—1. Gr. *peplos*, a robe or coat. *Ex*: *Peploglyptus* (Ins.); *Calli-pepla* (Av.); *Cosmo-pepla* (Ins.); *Phaino-pepla* (Av.); 2. Gr. *peplis*, a plant name for one of the spurge. *Ex*: *Peplidium**

pepo—See **pepon**.

pepon—Gr. *pepōn*, genit. *peponos*, ripe, mellow> L. *pepo*, genit. *peponis*, a kind of melon. *Ex*: *pepo*; *pepo-ponon-idium*; *peponum*; *Peponocranum* (Arach.); *Pepono-cyathis* (Coel.).

peps—Gr. *pepsis*, digestion>Ger. *Pepsin*. *Ex*: *pepsin*; *Pepsis* (Ins.); *Pepso-nema* (Plat.).

pept—Gr. *peplō=pessō*, to soften, ripen, digest. *Ex*: *pept-ic*; *pept-ose*; *pepto-nephridia*. See also *peps* and *pepton*.

pepton—Gr. *pepton*, neut. of *peplos*, cooked, digested. *Ex*: *peptone*. See also *pept*.

per—L. *per-* prefix denoting through as in *peroral*; all over, during, throughout, by, as in *per-ennial*; an intensive meaning well, very much, completely as in *per-fasciatius*; *perniger*. See also *peri*.

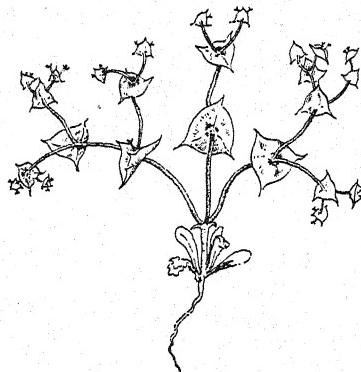
per—1. Gr. *pēros*, maimed. *Ex*: *Per-otis**, not *Perotis* (Ins.) which is derived from Gr. *peirō*, to bore through; *Per-osis* (Ins.); *Pera-ceras* (Mam.); *Pero-dict-icus* (Mam.); *Pero-pteryx* (Av.); 2. Gr. *pēra*, dim. *peridion*, a pouch. *Ex*: *Pera-cardia* (Crust.); *Pera-ceras* (Mam.); *Pera-meles* (Mam.); *Pera-mus* (Mam.); *Pera-thereutes* (Mam.); *Pero-phora* (Coel.); *Pero-stylus* (Moll.); *Osteo-pera* (Mam.).

perarium—NL. *perarium*, a plant name, etym. unexplained. *Ex*: *Perarium**

peras—See **perat**.

perat—Gr. *peras*, genit. *peratos*, limit, boundary; *peratos*, passable; *peratos*, on the opposite side. *Ex*: *Perat-odonta* (Ins.); *Perato-stoma* (Moll.); *Peratus* (Av.).

perates—Gr. *peratēs*, a migrant. See also *perat*.



Punctured Bract, *Oxytheca perfoliata*, a queer little plant of the deserts of the S. W. United States. The name *Oxytheca*, lit. spiny cup, refers to the spiny involucres. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

perc—1. Gr. *perkē*, the perch, a kind of fish< *perknos*, dark-colored. *Ex*: *Perc-esoces* (Pisc.); *Perc-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Perc-ophis* (Pisc.); *Perca* (Pisc.); *perci-form*: 2. Gr. *perkos*=*perknos*, a kind of hawk<*perknos*, dark colored.

percellen—L. *percellens*, genit. *percellentis*, smiting.

percit—L. *percutitus*, excited, aroused.

percn—Gr. *perknos*, dark-colored. *Ex*: *Percno-bapta* (Ins.); *Percno-pterus* (Av.); *percnosome*.

perd—Gr. *perdomai*, to break wind. *Ex*: *Lycoperdon**. See also *perdit*.

perdic—L. *perdix*, genit. *perdicis*, partridge. *Ex*: *Per-ortyx* (Av.); *Perdic-idae* (Av.); *Perdix* (Av.); *Ammo-perdix* (Av.); *Margaro-perdix* (Av.).

perdit—L. *perditus*, hopeless, ruined<*perdo*, to destroy. *Ex*: *Perdit-ella* (Ins.); *Perdita* (Ins.); *Perdita-morpha* (Ins.).

perdix—See **perdic**.

perdon—See **perd**.

peregrin—L. *peregrinus*, strange, foreign. *Ex*: *peregrin-oid*; *Peregrinus* (Ins.).

pereo—Gr. *peraioō*, inf. *peraoun*, to transport, carry to the other side; *peraios*, beyond the sea, on the other side. *Ex*: *Pereio-notus* (Crust.); *pereo-pod*; *pereion*.

perempt—L. *peremtor*, a destroyer. *Ex*: *Peremtor* (Ins.).

perenn—L. *perennis*, throughout the year, through the year. *Ex*: *perenni-al*; *Perenni-branchi-ata* (Amph.).

peres—L. *peresus*, worn, wasted, ruined, pp. of *peredo*, to waste, ruin.

perforat—L. *perforatus*, perforated, pp. of *perforo*, to bore through. *Ex*: *perforat-orium*; *Perforata* (Coel.).

pergamen—L. *pergamena*, parchment, an invention of Eumenes, King of Pergamon. *Ex:* *pergameneous*.

pergul—L. *pergula*, an arbor. *Ex:* *Pergul-aria**.

peri—NL. *peri-*, suffix < Gr. *peri*, near, around, roundabout, all round; comparable to L. *circum*, near. *Ex:* *Per-chroerus* (Mam.); *perembryum*; *peri-andricus*; *peri-anth*; *peri-blem*; *Peri-bos* (Mam.); *peri-cardium*; *peri-carp*; *Peri-come**; *peri-cycle*; *Peri-dermum**; *peri-gynous*; *peri-osteum*; *peri-ostracum*; *peri-patetic*; *Peri-patus* (Arth.); *peri-phery*; *peri-tonaeum* = *peri-tonaeum* < Gr. *peritonion*, extension all around.

periculos—L. *periculosis*, threatening, full of danger.

perider—Gr. *perideris*, a necklace. *Ex:* *Perideropsis* (Moll.); *Perideris* (Moll.).

peridi—Gr. *pēridion*, dim. of *pēra*, a wallet. *Ex:* *Peridio-mys*; *peridium*; *Peridium* (Prot.).

peridin—Gr. *peridineō*, to whirl or wheel around. *Ex:* *Peridini-ella* (Prot.); *Peridinium* (Prot.).

perimec—Gr. *perimēkēs*, very long. *Ex:* *Perimeco-ceras* (Moll.); *Perimekes* (Ins.).

perimek—See *perimec*.

perine—Gr. *perineos* = *perinaion*, the space between the anus and the sexual parts. *Ex:* *perineo-scrotal*; *perineum*.

perio—See *pereo*.

period—Gr. *periodos*, a going around, a period of time. *Ex:* *photo-period-ism*.

periorg—Gr. *periōrgēs*, wrathful. *Ex:* *Periorges* (Ins.).

peripat—Gr. *peripatos*, a walking about < *peri*, about + *patos*, a way. *Ex:* *Peripatus* (Arth.).

periploc—Gr. *periplōkē*, a twining, entangling. *Ex:* *Periploca**.

perisem—Gr. *perisēmos*, handsome, remarkable. *Ex:* *Perisemus* (Ins.).

perisoreus—Gr. *perisōreuō*, to heap up all around. *Ex:* *Perisoreus* (Av.).

periss—Gr. *perisso* = Att. *peritos*, uneven, extraordinary, odd. *Ex:* *Perissodon* (Moll.); *Perisso-dactyla* (Mam.); *Perisso-netta* (Av.); *Perisso-pterus* (Ins.); *Peritus* (Ins.); *Peritocrinus* (Echin.).

peristalt—Gr. *peristaltikos*, grasping and compressing. *Ex:* *peristaltic*.

perister—1. Gr. *peristera*, a pigeon, dove. *Ex:* *Peristerinae* (Av.); *Peristero-podes* (Av.); 2. Gr. *peristereōn* = *peristerion*, a kind of verben. *Ex:* *Peristeria**; *Peristeron**.

peristict—Gr. *peristiktos*, spotted all over, dappled. *Ex:* *Peristica* (Ins.).

peritel—Gr. *periteleō*, to finish all round. *Ex:* *Peritel-inus* (Ins.); *Peritelus* (Ins.).

peritt—See *periss*.

perjur—L. *perjurus*, false, lying.

perl—NL. *perla*, an insect name < Fr. *perla* <

Low L. *perula*, a pearl; given in reference to the rounded head "which rivals a pearl in brilliance." *Ex:* *Perl-idae* (Ins.); *Perla* (Ins.); *Chloro-perla* (Ins.).

perlat—L. *perlatus*, carried through, completed, pp. of *perfero*, to carry through.

perm—Russ. *Perm*, a province of Eastern Russia. This combining form is frequently used to denote Permian age. *Ex:* *Permi-an*; *Permo-cidaris* (Echin.).

permeabil—L. *permeabilis*, passable. *Ex:* *permeable*.

permist—L. *permistus*, mixed, mingled, confused.

pern—Gr. *perna*, a ham, femur; also a mollusk.

Ex: *Pern-aria* (Moll.); *Perna* (Moll.); *Pernatherium* (Mam.); *Perno-pecten* (Moll.); not *Pern-opsis* (Av.); see *pernis*.

pernic—L. *pernix*, genit. *pernici*, nimble, swift.

pernis—NL. *pernis*, a bird of prey, etym. uncertain. *Ex:* *Pernis* (Av.).

pernox—L. *pernox*, continuing through the night.

peron—Gr. *peronē*, a brooch, the fibula; also something pointed. *Ex:* *Peron-ella* (Por.); *perone-al*; *Perone-cera* (Ins.); *Peroni-aster* (Echin.); *peroni-um*; *Perono-scelis* (Ins.); *Perono-spora** (Coel.); *Belo-perone**.

peronat—L. *peronatus*, rough-booted. *Ex:* *peronate*.

perper—Gr. *perperos*, vain-glorious, boasting. *Ex:* *Perperus* (Ins.).

perpes—See *perpet*.

perpet—L. *perpes*, genit. *perpetis*, perpetual, lasting throughout.

persa—L. *Persa*, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex:* *Persa* (Ann.).

perseia—Gr. *perseia*, name of some fruit-bearing tree. *Ex:* *Persea**.

persephon—Gr. *Persephonē*, Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter. *Ex:* *Persephona* (Crust.).

persic—1. L. *persica*, peach. *Ex:* *Persic-ula* (Moll.); *persici-folium*; *Lyco-persicon**; 2. L. *persicus*, belonging to Persia.

persiccat—L. *persiccatus*, dried, perfectly dry.

personat—L. *personatus*, masked. *Ex:* *Personatus* (Moll.).

perspicillat—L. *perspicillatus*, conspicuous, spectacular.

perstan—L. *perstans*, genit. *perstantis*, fixed, standing firm < *perssto*, to stand firm.

persuas—L. *persuasor*, a convincer.

perth—Gr. *perthō*, to waste, to get by plunder. *Ex:* *Pertho-stoma* (Ins.); *Blito-pertha* (Ins.); *Rhizo-pertha* (Ins.).

perthecat—L. *perthecatus*, well sheathed.

pertic—L. *pertica*, a pole, a measuring rod. *Ex:* *Pertica* (Pisc.).

pertinac—L. *pertinax*, genit. *pertinacis*, pertina-

- cious. *Ex:* Pertinac-ides (Ins.); Pertinax (Ins.).
- pertinax**—See pertinac.
- pertit**—L. *pertitus*, worn out, bruised, rubbed to bits.
- pertus**—L. *pertusus*, perforated, punctured < *pertundo*, to pierce. *Ex:* pertusate.
- perul**—L. *perula*, a little pouch; NL. *perulatus*, furnished with protecting scales. *Ex:* Perularia*; perulate; perule.
- perus**—1. NL. *perus* < Gr. *peirō*, to pierce, bore through. *Ex:* Ans-perus (Rot.); Chiro-perus (Rept.); 2. Gr. *pēros*, maimed.
- pervalid**—L. *pervalidus*, very strong.
- pes**—See ped.
- pessim**—L. *pessimus* (superl. of *malus*, bad), wicked, destructive, ill-formed.
- pessul**—L. *pessulus*, a bolt. *Ex:* pessul-ar; pessulus.
- petac**—L. *petax*, genit. *petacis*, greedy. *Ex:* Petac-ula (Av.).
- petal**—Gr. *petalos*, outspread, flat; *petalon*, a leaf, flower leaf; also a leaf of metal. *Ex:* petal; Petal-odes (Ins.); Petal-odus (Elasm.); Petalonyx*; petali-ferous; Petalia (Mam.); Petaloconchus (Moll.); Petalo-crinus (Echin.); Petalo-stemon*; Loro-petalum*.
- petas**—Gr. *petasos*, a broad-brimmed felt hat; a broad umbellate leaf. *Ex:* Petas-idae (Coel.); Petas-ites*; Petas-unculus (Moll.); Petasi-ger (Platy.); Petaso-phora (Av.); petaso-spores; Petasus (Coel.).
- petaur**—Gr. *petauron*, a perch, spring board > *petauristēs*, a tumbler, a rope dancer, a vaulter. *Ex:* Petaur-ula (Mam.); Petaurista (Mam.); Petauristes (Ins.); Eu-petaurus (Mam.).
- petac**—See petac.
- peten**—L. *petens*, genit. *petentis*, going, seeking < *peto*, to assail, to go, to seek, also to inquire. *Ex:* alti-peten.
- petes**—NL. *petes*, a flier < Gr. *petomai*, to fly. *Ex:* Acro-petes (Mam.).
- petig**—L. *petigo*, genit. *petiginis*, a scab. *Ex:* Petig-urus (Tri.); Petigo-pora (Bry.).
- petil**—L. *petilus*, slender, thin.
- petin**—Gr. *peteinōs*, = *petēnos*, winged. *Ex:* Petino-crinus (Echin.); Petino-pus (Ins.).
- petiol**—L. *petiolus*, a little foot, little leg; stem or stalk < *pes*; NL. *petiolatus*, stalked. *Ex:* petiolaris; Petiol-urus (Arach.); Petiolata (Ins.).
- petr**—Gr. *petra*, a rock; ledge or shelf of rock; *petros*, a stone > *petrōdēs*, like a stone, stony; > L. *petra*, a rock; *petronius*, of or belonging to a mountain, rock; *petrosus*, full of rocks, rocky. *Ex:* Petr-aster (Echin.); Petra-doria*; Petricola (Moll.); petri-fy; Petro-dromus (Mam.); Petro-selinum*; petrodo-phyta; Petronius (Av.); petros-al; Em-petrum*, not Petrea*, named after Lord Petre, botanical patron of England.
- petrod**—See petr.
- petron**—See petr.
- petulan**—L. *petulans*, genit. *petulantis*, freakish, impudent.
- petun**—NL. *petunia* < Fr. *petun*, tobacco. *Ex:* Petunia*.
- peuc**—Gr. *peukē*, a pine, fir. *Ex:* Peuc-estes (Ins.); Peuc-aea (Av.); Peuce-dramus (Av.); Peuce-phyllum*; Peuco-glyphus (Ins.).
- peucedan**—Gr. *peukedanon*, name for hog's fenNEL, an umbelliferous plant < *peukē*, pine + *danos*, parched. *Ex:* Peucedanum*.
- peus**—See pe.
- pex**—1. L. *pepus*, woolly < *pecto*, to comb. *Ex:* Pexo-cnem-idae (Ins.); Pexo-myia (Ins.); Pexo-tettix (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pexis*, a fixing, fastening.
- pez**—1. Gr. *pezos*, on foot, walking. *Ex:* Pez-erpes (Ins.); Pezo-phaps (Av.); Pezo-porus (Av.); Pezo-thrips (Ins.); Pezus (Av.); Platyp-pezi-idae (Ins.); Tany-peza (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pezis*, a stalkless fungus.
- peziz**—L. *pezica*, a sessile mushroom < Gr. *pezis*, a sessile mushroom, puffball; *pezikēs*, mushrooms without foot or stalk. *Ex:* Peziza*. See pez.
- pezopor**—Gr. *pezoporus*, going by land passage. *Ex:* Pezoporus (Av.).
- phab**—Gr. *phabo*, in compounds meaning a dove < *phaps*, genit. *phabos*, a wild pigeon. *Ex:* Phab-alectryo (Av.); Phabo-typus (Av.).
- phac**—Gr. *phakos*, a lentil, lentil-shaped, a seed; in modern technical terms it often means a lens. *Ex:* Phac-ida*; Phac-ops (Tri.); Phac-ota (Ins.); Phaca*; Phace-phorus (Ins.); phaco-cyst; Phaco-choerus (Mam.); Phacus (Prot.); Calo-phaca*.
- phacel**—Gr. *phakelos* = *phakellos*, a cluster, a bundle. *Ex:* Phacelia*; Phacelo-domus (Av.); Phacello-pegma (Por.); Phakelia (Por.).
- phae**—Gr. *phaios*, dusky, dark, gray. *Ex:* Phae-aster (Prot.); phaeo-chrous; Phaeo-laema (Av.); Phaeo-phyc-eae*; phaeo-plast; Phaeo-pus (Av.).
- phaec**—Gr. *phaikos*, splendid. *Ex:* Phaeca (Av.).
- phaedr**—Gr. *phaidros*, bright, beaming > *phaidrotēs*, sprightliness. *Ex:* Phaedra-nassa*; Phaedro-ctonus (Ins.); Phaedro-tettix (Ins.); Phaeodrutes (Ins.); Phaedrus (Av.).
- phaedrom**—See phaidrom.
- phaen**—See phaner.
- phaenolis**—Gr. *phainolus*, light-giving. *Ex:* Phaenolis (Ins.).
- phaeo**—See phao.
- phaeth**—Gr. *Phaethōn*, the sun god, Helios; *phaethontis*, shining. *Ex:* Phaeth-ornis (Av.); Phaethon (Av.); Phaethont-idae (Av.).
- phaeton**—Fr. *phaeton*, lit. chariot of the sun < Gr. *Phaethōn*, the sun god, Helios. *Ex:* Phaeton (Ins.).

phag—Gr. *phagō*, to eat. *Ex:* phago-cyte; cyto-phage; eso-phagus=oeso-phagus; Eu-phagus (Av.); macro-phage; Xylo-phaga (Ins.).

phaget—Gr. *phagēton*=*phagēma*, food.

phaidr—See phaedr.

phaidrom—Gr. *phaidromos*, neat, bright, agile. *Ex:* Phaedromus (Av.).

phain—See phaner.

phaiο—Gr. *phaiοs*, dark, dusky. *Ex:* Phaeochroa (Av.); Phaeo-gryllus (Av.); Phaiο (Ins.); Phaiο-mys (Mam.); Phaiο-spor-ales*; Phaius*.

phaj—See phaiο.

phak—See phac.

phal—1. Gr. *phalos*, light, shining, white. *Ex:* Spheno-phalos (Mam.); 2. Gr. *phalēs*=*phallos*, the penis. *Ex:* Tetra-phalus (Ins.). See phall.

phalacr—Gr. *phalakros*, bald. *Ex:* Phalacrocorax (Av.); Phalacro-seris*; Phalacrus (Ins.).

phanae—Gr. *phanaios*, light bringing, emitting brightness. *Ex:* Phanaeus (Ins.).

phalaen—Gr. *phalaina*=*phallaina*, a devouring monster, a whale; also a moth. *Ex:* Phalaenopsis*; Phalena (Ins.); Phalaeni-vora (Av.); Phalaeno-ptilus (Av.); Phalain-esthes (Ins.); Phalaino-soma (Ins.).

phalain—See phalaen.

phalang—1. Gr. *phalanx*, genit. *phalangos*, a line of battle, soldiers formed in ranks; also the bone between the joints of the finger. *Ex:* Phalang-acris (Ins.); phalange; Phalanger (Mam.); phalanges, Eng. pl. of phalanx or phalange; Phalango-pora (Coel.); 2. Gr. *phalangion*, a spider. *Ex:* Phalangidae (Arach.); Phalangium (Arach.).

phalanth—Gr. *phalanthos*, bald in front. *Ex:* Phalantho-rrynchus (Ins.).

phalar—Gr. *phalaris*, old name for a grass; also a coot <*phalaros*, having a patch of white (on its forehead.). *Ex:* Phalar-idion (Av.); Phalaris*; Phalaro-pus (Av.).

phaler—Gr. *phalēros*, Ionic for *phalaros*, with a patch of white; L. *phalero*, to adorn, display. *Ex:* Phaleria (Ins.); Phalero-pygus (Echin.).

phall—Gr. *phallos*, a stick of wood cut as a symbol of the male organ and carried in processions, the penis. *Ex:* phall-ic; Phallo-soma (Geph.); Phallus*; Phallusi-opsis (Tun.); A-phall-arion (Moll.); Acantho-phallus (Rept.); Amorpho-phallus*. See also phal.

phan—See phaner.

phaner—Gr. *phaneros*, visible, open, evident <*phainō*, to show; *phanos*, light; a torch. *Ex:* Phaeno-coma*; Phaino-pepla (Av.); Phaner-aster (Echin.); phanero-gam-ous; Phanero-pter-inae (Ins.); Phanero-zonia (Echin.); pheno-type; A-phanisma*; A-phano-trochus (Moll.); Nycti-phanes (Arth.).

phanogen—Gr. *phanogeneia*, born of a sea-god. *Ex:* Phanogenia (Echin.).

phant—Gr. *phantos*, visible. *Ex:* A-phant-aphis

Stinkhorn Fungus, *Phallus impudicus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolle. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.



(Ins.); A-phanto-loba (Ins.); Bathy-phantes (Arth.).

phantas—Gr. *phantasis*, a show, appearance. *Ex:* Phantasio-myia (Ins.); Phantasis (Ins.).

phantasm—Gr. *phantasma*, an appearance, image, vision. *Ex:* Phantasma (Ins.); Phantasmella (Ins.); Phantasmo-coris (Ins.).

phao—Gr. *phaos*, *phaeos*, Att. contr. *phōs*, genit. *phōtos*, light. *Ex:* phao-meter; Phaos (Ins.).

phaon—*Phaōn*, legendary youth of Lesbos, beloved by Sappho. *Ex:* Phaon (Ins.).

phaps—Gr. *phaps*, genit. *phabos*, a wild pigeon. *Ex:* Phaps (Av.); Phapsi-treron (Av.); Lophophaps (Av.); Odidi-phaps (Av.). See also phab.

phar—1. Gr. *pharos*, a web, piece of cloth, a mantle, a garment >*apharēs*, without covering, unclad. *Ex:* Phare-odus (Pisc.); Pharo-macrus (Av.); Pharus*; Aphare-us (Crust.); Apharecaris (Crust.); 2. NL. *phar*, having <Gr. *phareō*, to have. *Ex:* Calli-phari-xen-idae (Ins.); 3. Gr. *pharos*, a lighthouse; 4. Gr. *pharos*, a plow.

pharang—Gr. *pharanx*, genit. *pharangos*, a cleft, chasm. *Ex:* Pharang-ispa (Ins.).

pharaon—L. *Pharao*, genit. *Pharaonis*, Pharaoh, title of Egyptian kings. *Ex:* Pharaon-aster (Echin.); Pharaon-ella (Moll.); Pharaonis (Moll.).

pharc—Gr. *pharkis*, genit. *pharkidos*, a wrinkle. *Ex:* Parci-eras (Moll.); Pharcid-ella (Moll.); Pharcido-notus (Moll.); Pharkido-notus (Av.).

pharetr—Gr. *pharetra*=*pharetreōn*, a quiver for arrows. *Ex:* Pharetra (Moll.); Pharetria (Prot.); Pharetro-spongia (Por.); pharetro-nid.

pharmac—Gr. *pharmakon*, a healing drug, poison; *pharmakos*, a poisoner, magician (the combining form *pharmac-* denotes a poison). *Ex:* pharmac-o-logy; Pharmac-o-phagus (Ins.); Pharmacus (Ins.).

pharnac—L. *Pharnaces*, king of Pontus. *Ex:* Pharnaceum*.

phars—Gr. *pharsos*, a piece torn off >*pharso-phorus*, a standard-bearer. *Ex:* Pharsophorus (Mam.).

pharyng—Gr. *pharynx*, genit. *pharyngos*, the pharynx. *Ex:* Pharyng-ella (Prot.); pharyngo-brachial; Pharyngo-dictyon (Tun.).

pharynx—See *pharyng*.

phas—Gr. *phasias*, an appearance aspect; also rarely, an assertion. *Ex:* Di-phasias (Coel.); Myio-phasias (Ins.); telo-phase; Xylo-phasias (Ins.). See *phasian*.

phasc—Gr. *phaskon* = *phaskos* = *sphagnos*, a kind of moss growing in trees. *Ex:* Phascaceae*; Phascum*.

phasco—See *phascol*.

phascol—Gr. *phaskōlos*, a leather bag, pouch. *Ex:* Phasco-gale (Mam.); Phasco-mys (Mam.); Phasco-soma (Ann.); Phasco-therium (Mam.).

phasel—See *phaseol*.

phaseol—Gr. *phasēlos* = *phasēlos* = *phasiolos*, a kind of bean with an edible pod, kidney bean, >*phasēlos*, a little boat. *Ex:* phaseol-ite; Phaseolus*, (Moll.).

phasgan—Gr. *phasganon*, a sword. *Ex:* Phasgano-dus (Pisc.); Phasgan-ura (Ins.); Phasgano-phora (Ins.); Phasgania (Ins.); Phasganus (Pisc.).

phasian—Gr. *Phasis* = L. *Phasis*, genit. *Phasidis* or *Phasidos*, the river Phasis in Colchis, which flows into the Black Sea > L. *phasianus* = Gr. *phasianos*, a pheasant. *Ex:* Phasian-ella (Moll.); Phasian-urus (Av.); Phasiano-trochus (Moll.); Phasidus (Av.); Oreo-phasian (Av.).

phasid—See *phasian*.

phasm—Gr. *phasma*, genit. *phasmatos*, an apparition, vision, a monster. *Ex:* Phasmichthys (Pisc.); Phasma (Ins.); Plasma-gyps (Av.); Phasmat-opsis (Moll.); Phasmo-mantis (Ins.).

phasmat—See *phasm*.

phassa—Gr. *phassa*, the ring dove, a wild pigeon. *Ex:* Phassa (Av.); Petro-phassa (Av.).

phatag—East Indian *phatagin* = *phatagen*, name for the scaly ant-eater. *Ex:* Phataxes (Mam.); Phatagin-us (Mam.).

phatn—Gr. *phatnē*, a feeding trough, a panel. *Ex:* Phatn-acra (Ins.); Phatn-aspis (Prot.); Archiphatna (Prot.); Henico-phatnus (Ins.).

phaul—Gr. *phaulos* = collat. form *phlauros*, little, easy, light, simple, despised, rude. *Ex:* Phaulacridium (Ins.); Phaulo-mys (Mam.); Phaulotettix (Ins.); Phlauro-lestes (Ins.); Phaylopsis*.

phaus—Gr. *phausis*, a lighting, shining bright. *Ex:* Phaus-ina (Arach.); Phausis (Ins.); Eu-phausia (Crust.).

phayl—See *phaul*.

phebal—See *phebal* 2.

pheg—Gr. *phēgos*, a kind of oak with edible nut, the beech tree. *Ex:* Pheg-ornis (Av.); Phego-myia (Ins.); Phego-pteris*; Epi-phegus*.

phegg—Gr. *phēgkos*, genit. *phēggeos*, splendor, lustre. *Ex:* Pheggo-misetes (Ins.); Argyro-phegges (Ins.).

pheid—Gr. *pheidos*, thrifty >*pheidōlos*, as substantive, a miser; as adjective, sparing. *Ex:* Pheidole (Ins.); Pheidoli-phila (Ins.); Pheidologeton (Ins.).

pheidol—See *pheid*.

phele—Gr. *phēlōō*, to deceive, ensnare; *phēlōma*, a deception; *phēlētēs*, a cheat, knave. *Ex:* Pheles (Ins.); Pheletes (Ins.); Chondro-phelia (Ins.); Demo-pheles (Ins.).

phelet—See *phele*.

phell—1. Gr. *phelleus*, stony ground. *Ex:* phellophilous; phello-phyta: 2. Gr. *phellos*, cork >*phellinos*, made of cork. *Ex:* Phelli-opsis (Coel.); Phellin-odes (Ins.); Phelline*; Phello-dendron*; Phello-derma (Por.); phello-gen.

phellin—See *phell*.

phelom—See *phele*.

phem—Gr. *phēmē*, a voice, report, fame. *Ex:* Pheme(r)-anthus*; brady-phemia; Polyphemus (Ins.) <*Polyphēmos*, the many-voiced giant.

phemonoe—L. *Phemonoe* < Gr. *Phēmonon*, daughter of Apollo. *Ex:* Phemonoe (Coel.), (Av.), (Ins.).

pheno—See *phaner*, also *phenomen*.

phenac—Gr. *phenax*, genit. *phenakos*, a cheat, imposter. *Ex:* Phenac-arion (Moll.); Phenacodius (Mam.); Phenaco-bius (Pisc.); Phenacomyis (Mam.); Phenax (Rept.); Plectro-phenax (Av.).

phenax—See *phenac*.

phenes—Gr. *phēnē*, a sea-eagle, the osprey. *Ex:* Phene (Av.).

pheng—Gr. *phēngō*, to make bright, shine. *Ex:* Pheng-odes (Ins.); Phengus (Moll.).

phenomen—Gr. *phainomenon*, that which is seen, a phenomenon. *Ex:* pheno-logy = phenomenology.

pheo—See *phao*.

pher—Gr. *phērō*, to bear, to carry. *Ex:* Pher-cladus (Ins.); Phero-trichis*; peri-pher-y.

pherecyd—Gr. *Pherekydēs*, celebrated philosopher from Syros, instructor of Pythagoras. *Ex:* Pherecydes (Arach.) = Pherecides (Arach.).

pherus—Gr. *Pherousa*, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex:* Pherusa (Moll.), etc.; Pherusi-dae (Moll.).

pheug—Gr. *pheugō*, to flee. *Ex:* Pheug-inus (Ins.); Pheugo-podium (Av.).

phial—1. Gr. *phiale*, a broad flat vessel or bowl. *Ex:* Phial-actis (Coel.); phiali-form; Phialo-sphaera (Ins.); phialo-spore: 2. L. *Phiala* = Gr. *Phialē*, companion of Diana. *Ex:* Phiala (Ins.); Phiale (Arach.).

phiar—Gr. *phiaros*, gleaming, shining, bright.
Ex: Phiaira (Ins.); Phiarus (Ins.).

phibal—1. Gr. *phibaleōs*, a kind of fig. *Ex:* Phibalo-thrips (Ins.); 2. Gr. *phibaleē*, a kind of myrtle. *Ex:* Phebalium*.

phidipp—Gr. *Pheidippos*, grandson of Hercules. *Ex:* Phidippia (Arach.); Phidippus (Arach.).

phidol—See *pheid*.

phil—Gr. *philos*, loving, fond of, having affinity for; also a friend > *philēsis*, a loving; *philētōr*, a lover; *philikos*, amiable, friendly. *Ex:* Phil-acarus (Arach.); Phil-etaerus (Av.); Phileisa*; Philenor (Mam.); Philo-dina (Prot.); Philo-hela (Av.); Philo-pterous (Ins.); Philo-scia (Arth.); not Philo-tria* see *phyll* and *tria*; Amno-phiла*; Dino-philus (Ann.).

philadelph—Gr. *philadelphon*, a sweet-flowering shrub, perhaps the jasmine. *Ex:* Philadelphus*.

philaen—NL. *philaenus* < L. *Philaeni*, patriots of Carthage who, because of love of country, submitted to burial. *Ex:* Philaenus (Ins.).

philantom—Liberian *filintongue*, name for an antelope. *Ex:* Philantomba (Mam.).

philedon—Gr. *philēdonos*, fond of pleasure. *Ex:* Philodon (Av.).

philes—See *phil*.

philet—See *phil*.

phill—See *phyll*.

philomides—Gr. *philomeidēs* = *philommeidēs*, glad, cheering. *Ex:* Philomides (Ins.).

philydr—Gr. *philydros*, water-loving. *Ex:* Philydra*.

philypn—Gr. *philypnos*, sleep-loving. *Ex:* Philypnus (Pisc.).

philyre—Gr. *philyrea*, a kind of shrub, philyrea. *Ex:* Philyrea*.

phim—Gr. *phimos*, a muzzle > *phimosis*, a muzzling, that which stops an opening. *Ex:* Phimo-crinus (Echin.); Phimo-phorus (Ins.); phimosis; Phimosus (Av.); Dicto-phimus (Prot.).

phiomia—*Faiyūm*, lit. lake province, a district of Egypt. *Ex:* Phiomia (Mam.).

phitecus—See *pithec*.

phlao—Gr. *phlaō*, to crush, to eat greedily. *Ex:* Phlao-cyon (Mam.).

phlattothrat—Gr. *phlattothrat*, “sound and fury without sense.” *Ex:* Phlatlo-thrata (Arach.).

phlaur—Gr. *phlauros*, trivial, useless. *Ex:* Phlauro-centrum (Prot.).

phle—1. Gr. *phleōs*, an old name for a marsh reed. *Ex:* Phleo-cryptes (Av.); phleo-ides; Phleum*;

2. Gr. *phleō*, to teem with abundance, to babble.

phleb—Gr. *phleps*, genit. *phlebos*, vein, blood vessels; *phlebōdēs*, with large veins, full of veins. *Ex:* phleb-itis (Med.); Phleb-odium*; phlebo-edesis; Phlebo-tomus (Ins.); Lepto-phlebia (Ins.); Lysi-phlebus (Ins.); Oligophlebodes (Ins.).

phleg—Gr. *phlegōn*, flame < *phlegō*, to kindle, burn up. *Ex:* Phlegon (Ins.).

phlegeth—Gr. *phlegethō*, to burn, scorch; *Phlegēthōn*, fiery river of the underworld. *Ex:* Phlegetontia (Amph.).

phlegm—1. Gr. *phlegma*, genit. *phlegmatos*, heat, later meaning phlegm; *phlegmatikos*, like phlegm, dull, stupid, heavy; *phlegmatōdes*, inflammatory. *Ex:* Phlegma-cera (Arach.); phlegmatic; Phlegmo-doris (Moll.); Chrysophlegma (Av.); 2. *phlegmos* = *phlogmos*, blood.

phlegmat—See *phlegm* 1.

phlegr—Gr. *Phlegra*, a city in Macedonia. *Ex:* Phlegra (Arth.).

phleum—Gr. *phleōs*, a water plant, a kind of flowering rush or reed. *Ex:* Phleum*.

phlex—Gr. *phlexis*, an unknown bird. *Ex:* Uro-phlexis (Av.).

phli—Gr. *phlia*, doorposts. *Ex:* Titano-phlium (Coel.).

phlict—See *phlykt*.

phictaen—See *phylkt*.

philips—Gr. *phlip̄sis*, pressure < *phlebō*, to squeeze, straighten. *Ex:* Lordo-philips (Ins.).

phloe—Gr. *phloios*, bark of tree, rind. *Ex:* Phloe-odes (Ins.); phloem; Phloeomyrs (Mam.); Phloeo-spora*; phloeo-terma; Drymophloeus*; meso-phloem.

phloem—See *phloe*.

phlog—Gr. *phlox*, genit. *phlogos*, a flame, hence reddish. *Ex:* Phlog-acanthus*; Phlog-monas (Av.); phlogi-folius; Phlogo-thauma (Ins.); Phlox*; Hydro-phlog (Pisc.).

phloi—See *phloe*.

phlom—Gr. *phlomos*, mullein. *Ex:* Phlomis*.

phlox—See *phlog*.

phlyar—Gr. *phlyaros* = *phlyaria*, foolish silly talk, nonsense. *Ex:* Phlyaria (Ins.).

phlyctaen—See *phlykt*.

phlyctain—See *phlykt*.

phlycten—See *phlykt*.

phlyda—Gr. *phlydaō*, to have an excess of moisture > *phlydaros*, flabby. *Ex:* Phlyda (Ins.).

phlykt—Gr. *phlyktis*, genit. *phlyktidos*; also *phlyktaina*, dim. *phlyzakion*, a blister. *Ex:* Phlyctaeno-pora (Por.); Phlyctaeno-gastræ (Ins.); Phlycti-ceras (Moll.); phlyktio-plankton (Ecol.); Phlysacium (Tri.); Phlyzakium (Myr.); Eu-phlyctis (Amph.).

phlyzac—See *phlykt*.

phlyzac—See *phlykt*.

phob—1. Gr. *phobos*, fright, panic, terror. *Ex:* phob-ic; Phob-campe (Ins.); 2. *phobē*, a lock or curl of hair.

phober—Gr. *phoberos*, formidable. *Ex:* Phobereotherium (Mam.); Phobero-mys (Mam.).

phobetic—Gr. *phobetikos*, timid. *Ex:* Phobetico-mya (Ins.).

phobetr—Gr. *phobētron*, a scare-crow, bug-bear. *Ex:* Phobetro-mimus (Ins.); Phobetron (Ins.); Phobetrum (Ins.).

phoc—Gr. *phōkē*, a kind of mammal, a seal. *Ex:* Phoc-ascaris (Nemat.); phoc-ine; Phoc-odontia (Mam.); Phoca (Mam.); Phoca-geneus (Mam.); Phocan-ella (Mam.); Phoco-cetus (Mam.).

phocaen—Gr. *phōkaina*, porpoise. *Ex:* Phocaen-opsis (Mam.); Phocaena (Mam.).

phod—Gr. *phōs*, genit. *phōdos* or *phōis*, genit. *phōdios*, a blister. *Ex:* Phodo-mys (Mam.).

phoeb—Gr. *phoibos*, pure, radiant. *Ex:* Phoebo-dodus (Pisc.); Phoebo-philus (Ins.).

phoebetr—Gr. *phoibētria*, a soothsayer, purifier. *Ex:* Phoebetrea (Av.).

phoenic—Gr. *phoinix*, genit. *phoinikos*, purple-red, crimson; also the date palm; a fabulous bird. *Ex:* Phoeni-culus (Av.); Phoenico-pterous (Av.); Phoenix*; Acantho-phoenix*; Archonto-phoenix*.

phoenix—See *phoenic*.

pheno—See *phaen*, also *phon* 2.

phoin—See *phon* 2.

phol—1. Gr. *pholis*, genit. *pholidos*, a horny scale, particularly of reptiles; also a kind of fish; *pholidōtos*, armed with scales. *Ex:* Pholiurus*; Pholid-a-pus (Pisc.); pholid-osis; Pholido-carpus*; Pholidota*; Pholisma*; A-pholid-emys (Rept.); Di-pholis*; Ophio-pholism (Echin.): 2. Gr. *pholās*, genit. *pholādos*, lurking in a hole; also a mollusc that makes holes in stones <*pholēuō*, to lurk in a hole. *Ex:* Phola-meria (Moll.); Pholad-idae (Moll.); Pholado-blatta (Ins.); Pholas (Moll.); Pholia (Av.); Para-pholas (Moll.).

pholad—See *phol* 2.

pholc—Gr. *pholkos*, squint-eyed. *Ex:* Pholc-idae (Arach.); Pholco-phora (Arach.); Pholcus (Arach.).

phole—Gr. *phōleos*, a hollow, lurking place. *Ex:* Pholeo-philus (Rept.); Pholeo-ptynx (Av.).

pholet—Gr. *phōlētēr*, one who hides in a den or tends to live in one place.

pholeuon—Gr. *phōleuon*, lurking in a den. *Ex:* Pholeuon (Arach.); Pholeuon-opsis (Ins.).

pholid—See *phol* 1.

phollicodes—Gr. *phollikōdēs*, full of cavities, spongy. *Ex:* Phollicodes (Ins.).

pholoe—Gr. *Pholoē*, mountain in Thessaly where the Centaurs lived. *Ex:* Pholoe (Ann.).

phom—NL. *phoma*, name of a fungus <Gr. *phōis*, blister, burn. *Ex:* Phom-opsis*; Phoma*.

phon—1. Gr. *phōnē*, sound, voice. *Ex:* phon-ation; A-phonias (Ins.); A-phonio-gryllus (Ins.).

2. Gr. *phonos* = *phoinos*, murderous, blood-red; also, murder, homicide; *phonōdēs*, like blood; *phoneus*, a murderer; *phonētēs*, fem. *phonētēs*,

tria, a murderer; *phonoktonos*, murdering. *Ex:* Phoneutria (Av.); Phoneyusa (Arach.); Phonio-cercus (Arach.); Phonorrhynchus (Platy.); Phonoc-dromus (Mam.); Phonotonus (Ins.); Myio-phoneus (Av.); Thely-phon-idae (Arach.).

phonac—Gr. *phonax*, genit. *phonakos*, eager for blood.

phonax—See *phonac*.

phone—See *phon*.

phoneus—See *phon* 2.

phonio—See *phon* 2.

phonoc—See *phon* 2.

phant—Gr. *phantēs*, a murderer. *Ex:* Clisio-phantes (Prot.).

phor—1. Gr. *phōr*, thief; also, a kind of bee, the robber bee. *Ex:* Phora (Ins.); Phor-ella (Dipt.); Phora-dendron*; Phora-rhacos (Av.): 2. Gr. *phōra*, motion, movement. *Ex:* phoro-zoo-id; phoro-zoon: 3. Gr. *phōros*, a bearing; *phōreus*, a bearer <*phērō*, to bear. *Ex:* phoranthium; Phor-odon (Ins.); Phoreo-tropis (Tri.); chromato-phore; gono-phore; photo-phore; not Tri-phoris (Moll.), nor Tri-phorus (Moll.), both of which are badly formed in part from L. *foris*, a gate or door: 4. Gr. *phōros*, a detector.

phorb—Gr. *phorbē*, pasture, fodder; *phorbas*, genit. *phorbados*, giving pasture or food; *euphorbos*, well fed. *Ex:* Phorb-antus (Mam.), see anta; Phorbas (Ins.); Phobia (Ins.); Hyo-phorbe*; not Euphorb-ia*, which was named after Euphorbus, ancient physician; meso-phorbiun.

phore—Gr. *phorkos*, white, gray. *Ex:* Phorco-rapphis (Crust.); Phorcus (Moll.).

phores—Gr. *phōrēsis*, a being borne, a wearing. *Ex:* phoresy; cata-phoresis.

phoret—Gr. *phōrētos*, borne, carried, moveable. *Ex:* Phoreto-phyla (Prot.).

phorm—Gr. *phormos*, dim. *phormis*, genit. *phormidōs*, a woven basket, a mat; *phormion*, a mat, something plaited; also a kind of plant. *Ex:* Phormium*; Phormo-spyris (Prot.); Arto-phormis (Prot.).

phorming—Gr. *phorminx*, genit. *phormingos*, an ornamented lyre. *Ex:* Phormingo-chilus (Arach.).

phorminx—See *phorming*.

phoron—L. *Phoronis*, surname of Io, daughter of Inachus who was changed into a white heifer and afterwards wandered all over the earth before being restored to her original form. *Ex:* Phoron-ida (Phor.); Phoronis (Phor.).

phort—Gr. *phortis*, a small ship, a ship of burden; *phortion*, a load, burden. *Ex:* Phortion (Moll.); Spongo-phortis (Prot.).

phortic—Gr. *phortikos*, fit for carrying; also vulgar, common. *Ex:* Phortic-ella (Ins.); Phortic-a (Ins.); Phortic-o-somus (Ins.); Phortic-u-s (Ins.).

phos—See phot.

phot—Gr. *phōs*, genit. *phōtos*, light; *phōteinos*, shining, light. *Ex:* Phos (Moll.); Phos-phorus (Ins.); phos-phoreo-centa; Photinia*; photon; photo-genic; photo-phone; photo-trop-ism; Tri-phosa (Ins.).

photin—See phot.

phox—Gr. *phoxos*, tapering, pointed. *Ex:* Phox-aster (Echin.); Phoxi-chilus (Pantopoda); Phoxo-cephalus (Arth.).

phoxin—Gr. *phoxinos*, an unknown river-fish. *Ex:* Phoxinus (Fisc.).

phoyx—Gr. *phōyx*, a species of heron. *Ex:* Mesophoyx (Av.).

phract—Gr. *phraktos*, fenced in, protected. *Ex:* Phract-amphibia (Amph.); Phract-ura (Pisc.); Phracto-mys (Mam.); Caro-phractus (Ins.).

phrad—Gr. *phradē*, a hint, understanding; *phradēs*, prudent, skillful. *Ex:* Phradis (Ins.); Phrado-noma (Ins.); Caeno-phrada (Ins.).

phragm—Gr. *phragma*, genit. *phragmatos*, hedge, fence; *phragmos*, a hedge, barricade; *phragmītēs*, growing in hedges. *Ex:* Phragmato-pora (Coel.); Phragmites*; phragmo-cone; Phragmo-pedilum*; dia-phragm.

phrass—See phrax.

phrast—Gr. *phrastōr*, a guide; *phrastēr*, an informer, expounder; *phrastikos*, suited for guiding. *Ex:* Phrastro-thrips (Ins.); A-phrastura (Av.); A-phrasto-bracon (Ins.).

phrat—Gr. *phratēr*, genit. *phrateros*, brothers of a tribe; *phratoria*=*phatra*, a clan, tribe. *Ex:* Phratora (Ins.); phratry.

phrax—NL. *phrax*<Gr. *phrassō*, to fence in, to stop up; See also frater.

phreat—Gr. *phrear*, genit. *phreatos*, a well, cistern, pit. *Ex:* Phreat-ichthys (Fisc.); Phraetobius (Fisc.); Phreato-thrix (Ann.).

phren—Gr. *phrēn*, diaphragm; also the heart or mind, the brain. *Ex:* phren-ic; phreno-gastric; Phreno-picus (Av.); Za-phrentis (Coel.).

phreocyt—Gr. *phreōryktēs*, a well digger. *Ex:* Phreocytes (Ann.); Phreocytus (Ann.).

phret—Gr. *phreatia*, a tank, basin, well. *Ex:* phreto-philus (Ecol.).

phric—Gr. *phrix*, genit. *phrikos*, a ripple; *phrikōdēs*, causing fits, shivering, horrible. *Ex:* Phrico-carabus (Ins.); Phricodo-ceras (Moll.); Lica-phrium (Mam.), err. for Licaphicum; Ophio-phrixus (Echin.).

phrict—Gr. *phriklos*, causing one to shudder, horrible. *Ex:* Phrica (Ins.); Phrictus (Ins.).

phriss—Gr. *phrissō*=Att. *phrittō*, to be rough on the surface, to stand on end, to feel chill, to shudder. *Ex:* Phrisso-trich-ium (Ins.); Phryssocystis (Echin.); Cocco-phrissus (Ins.).

phrix—Gr. *phrixos*, standing on end, bristling. *Ex:* Phrixa-cephalus (Crust.); Phryxo-trichus (Arach.). See also phric.

phronim—Gr. *phronimos*, clever, thoughtful, sensible. *Ex:* Phronima (Crust.), so named because many of them cleverly protect themselves by living inside the transparent cases of tunicates.

phront—Gr. *phrontis*, genit. *phrontidos*, thought, care, attention. *Ex:* Prontis (Coel.); Phrontosoma (Ins.).

phrontid—See phront.

phrud—Gr. *phroudos*, gone away, vanished, ruined. *Ex:* Phrudo-phleps (Ins.); Phrudus (Ins.).

phrur—Gr. *phrouros*, a guard; *phrourion*, a prison, fort. *Ex:* Phruro-lithus (Arach.); Calliphuria=Caliphuria*; Calli-phurus (Ins.); Xylo-phurus (Ins.).

phrya—Gr. *phryas*, root, sucker. *Ex:* Podophrya (Prot.).

phryct—1. Gr. *phryktos*, a burning torch, fire-signal: 2. Gr. *phryctē*, a kind of gum, resin.

phryg—1. Gr. *phrygios*, dry: 2. Gr. *Phrygia*, ancient land of Asia Minor; *Phrygios*, of Phrygia. *Ex:* Phrygi-anus (Coel.); Phrygiomurex (Moll.), probably from its likeness to the conical Phrygian cap.

phrygan—Gr. *phryganon*, a dry stick, in pl. a bundle of brush wood, dry sticks. *Ex:* Phryganopsis (Ins.); Phryganea (Ins.); Phrygano-philus (Ins.).

phrygil—Gr. *phrygilos*, a finch. *Ex:* Phrygilus (Av.).

phrygm—NL. *phrygma*, etym, unknown. *Ex:* Phrygma*.

phryn—Gr. *phrynos*=*phrynē*, a toad. *Ex:* Phrynichthys (Fisc.); Phryne (Amph.); Phryno-soma (Rept.); Acantho-phrynus (Arach.).

phryppo—See phriss.

phryxt—Gr. *Phryx*, genit. *Phrygos*, a Phrygian; among the Greeks, a bye-word for cowardice. *Ex:* Phryx (Moll.); Phryxo-lestes (Moll.). See also phrix.

phthan—Gr. *phihanō*, to overtake, to arrive first, to anticipate. *Ex:* Phthano-coris (Ins.).

phthart—Gr. *phthartos*, destructible, perishable. *Ex:* Ptharto-micrus (Ins.); Phthartus (Ins.).

phtheir—See phthir.

phthin—Gr. *phthinas*, genit. *phthinas*, wan, wasting. *Ex:* Phthino-branchii (Fisc.); Phthinosoma (Ins.).

phthir—1. Gr. *phtheir*, a louse>*phtheirōdēs*, infested by lice. *Ex:* Phtheir-ichthys (Fisc.); Phthirius (Ins.); Phthiro-thrips (Ins.); Echino-phthirius (Ins.); Phyto-phthires (Ins.): 2. Gr. *phtheirō*, to corrupt, to destroy. *Ex:* Phtheiro-spermum*; Phthirusa*.

phthis—Gr. *phthiñō*, fut. *phthiñō*, to waste away. *Ex:* phthis-aner; phthiso-gyne.

phtho—Gr. *phthōē*, corruption. *Ex:* Dendrophthoe*.

phthon—Gr. *phthonos*, malice, envy. *Ex:* Pthon-

andria (Ins.); Pthono-sema (Ins.); A-phthona (Ins.).

phthoner—Gr. *phthoneros*, envious. *Ex*: Pthoner-odes (Ins.).

phthong—Gr. *phthongos*, the voice, a sound. *Ex*: phthongo-meter; a-phthongia.

phthor—Gr. *phthora*, destruction; *phthorimos*, destructive, corrupting. *Ex*: Phthora-mys (Mam.); Phthorima (Ins.); Phthoro-blastis (Ins.); Miso-phthora (Ins.).

phthorim—See *phthor*.

phug—See *phyg*.

phy—Gr. *phūō*, to grow, to generate, to be born; *phye*, growth, stature. *Ex*: Erio-phyes (Arach.); Eu-phy-dryas (Ins.); Hetero-phy-idae (Platy.); Macro-phya (Ins.); mono-phy-odont; Pycno-phyes (Rot.); Xeno-phyta.

phyc—1. Gr. *physkos*, painted, colored with cosmetics. *Ex*: Phyco-tettix (Ins.); a-phyca (Ins.); 2. Gr. *physkos* also *phykion*, see weed > *phykiōdēs*, covered with sea-weed; *phykes*, fem. *phykis*, a kind of fish living in a sea-weed. *Ex*: Phycis (Pisc.); Phycita (Ins.); Phycoides (Ins.); Phyco-drom-idae (Ins.); Phyco-mycetes*; A-phyco-morpha (Ins.).

phyct—Gr. *phyktos*, to be eluded, avoidable.

phyg—Gr. *phygē*, flight; *phygas*, genit. *phygados*, a fugitive; *phygadevō*, to exile, banish. *Ex*: Phuga-therium (Mam.); Phygadeon (Ins.); Phygas (Moll.); phygo-blastema; Phos-phuga (Ins.); Semio-phygas (Ins.).

phygad—See *phyg*.

phyl—Gr. *phylē*, *phylon*, a tribe, race. *Ex*: Phyl-archus (Ins.); phyo-geny; phylum.

phylact—Gr. *phylax*, genit. *phylactos*=*phylactēr*, genit. *phylaciōs*, a guard; *phylaktikos*, vigilant, cautious, guarding <*phylassō*, to guard. *Ex*: Phylacter (Ins.); Phylactero-poda (Ins.); Phylacto-laemata (Bry.); Allo-phylax (Ins.); ana-phylax-is; Hydro-philax*; Xylo-phylax (Ins.).

phylax—See *phylact*.

phylet—Gr. *phyletēs*, a tribesman, one of the same tribe; *phyletikos*, of or for a tribe. *Ex*: phyletic; Phileto-bius (Ins.); Phyletus (Ins.).

phyll—Gr. *phyllon*, leaf > *phyllōdēs*, like leaves, rich in leaves; *phylleion*, green-stuff, green-herbs. *Ex*: Phyll-acanthus (Echin.); phyll-ode; Phyllo-gonium*; Phyllo-spadix*; A-phyllon*; chloro-phyll; Di-phylliea*; Peri-phylla (Coel.).

phyllodoc—L. *Phyllodoce*, a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex*: Phyllodoce*, (Ann.).

phylyctaen—Gr. *phylyktaina*, a blister, bubble. *Ex*: Phylyctaena*.

phym—Gr. *phyma*, genit. *phymatos*, a swelling, tumor. *Ex*: Phym-echinus (Echin.); Phymaphora (Ins.); Phymat-odes*; Phymato-cera (Ins.); phymato-d-eus; Phymo-soma; Di-octo-phyme (Nemat.).

phymat—See *phym*.

phyrt—Gr. *phyrtos*, mixed, worked up. *Ex*: Phrytus (Ins.).

phys—1. Gr. *physis*, growth. *Ex*: para-physes; An-ec-physis (Ins.); 2. *phykes*, fem. *phykis*, ancient name of some fish living in Fucus. *Ex*: Phys-ic-ulus (Pisc.); 3. Gr. *physa*, a pair of bellows, an air bubble, bladder. *Ex*: Phys-aria*; Physa (Moll.); Physo-gaster (Ins.); Physo-phora (Coel.); Physo-stegia*. See also phynet.

physal—1. Gr. *physalis*=*physallis*, genit. *physalidōs*, a bladder, bubble. *Ex*: Phys-aria*; Physal-odes*; Physalia (Coel.); Physalis*; Physalido-notus (Ann.); Physalo-ptera (Ins.):



Thick-leaved Ground-cherry, *Physalis crassifolia*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

2. Gr. *physalos*, a kind of whale; also a kind of toad which puffs itself up. *Ex*: Physalus (Mam.).

physalid—See *physal*.

physc—Gr. *physkē*, a sausage, the large intestine, a blister. *Ex*: Physca-phora (Por.); Physcia*; Physcius (Ins.); Physco-mitrium*; Physco-soma (Geph.); Physcus (Ins.).

physem—Gr. *physēma*, a bubble, a snorting; dim. *physēmation*. *Ex*: Physema*; Physematum (Prot.); Physemo-phorus (Ins.).

phynet—Gr. *physētēr*, a blower, also an instrument for blowing; also the blow-hole of whales. *Ex*: Physet-odon (Mam.); Physeter (Mam.); Physo-therium (Mam.).

physi—Gr. *physis*, genit. *physeos*=Ion. *physios*, nature, natural qualities; *physikos*, natural. *Ex*: physic-al; physio-logy; apo-physis.

physic—See *physi*.

physis—See *physi*.

phyt—1. *phyton*, tree, plant, slip. *Ex*: Phy-elaphas*; Phy-helios (Prot.); phyto-bio-logy; Phyto-lacca*; Phyto-mastig-ina (Prot.); phyto-phagus; Petro-phytum*; sapro-phyta; xero-phyte; zoo-phyte: 2. Gr. *phyton*, a creature,

- animal. *Ex:* Phyto-crinus (Echin.); Astero-phiton (Echin.).
- phyteum**—Gr. *phytēma*, name of a plant, perhaps a species of Reseda. *Ex:* Phyteuma*.
- phyxi**—Gr. *phyxion*, a place of refuge; *phyxios*, causing or belonging to flight. *Ex:* Phyxio-schema (Arach.).
- phyzel**—Gr. *phyzēlos*, shy, cowardly. *Ex:* Phyzelus (Ins.).
- pia**—L. *pia*, fem. of *pius*, tender, kind. *Ex:* pia mater; Pia (Ins.).
- piab**—Tupi Indian *piaba*, name of a fresh-water fish. *Ex:* Piab-archus (Pisc.); Piabucus (Pisc.).
- piar**—Gr. *piar*, fat, the thick juice of certain trees, cream; *piaros*, fat, rich. *Ex:* Piar-anthus*; Piaro-pus*; Piaro-soma (Ins.); Piarus (Ins.).
- piaz**—Gr. *piazō*, Doric for *piezō*, to press tight, to oppress, damage. *Ex:* Piazurus (Ins.); Piazo-mias (Ins.); Piazo-rhinus (Ins.).
- pic**—1. L. *pica*, a magpie. *Ex:* Pica (Av.); 2. L. *picus*, a woodpecker. *Ex:* Pic-ulus (Av.); Pici-corvus (Av.); pici-form; Pico-ides (Av.); Pico-laptes (Av.), see colaptes; Picus (Av.). See also picea.
- picea**—L. *picea*, the pitch-pine <*pix*, genit. *picias*, pitch; *piceus*, pitch-black or pitch-brown. *Ex:* Picea*; Picea-cantor (Av.); pici-pes.
- picon**—See *pycn*.
- picr**—Gr. *pikros*, bitter, pungent; also rough; *pikrasmos*, bitterness. *Ex:* Picr-adenia*; Picr-amnia* (*pikros+thamnos*, a bush); Picr-odon (Mam.); Picrasma*; Picris*; Picro-dendron*; picro-toxin; A-picra*.
- pict**—L. *pictus*, painted, embroidered, pp. of *pingo*, to paint; *pictilis*, embroidered; *pictor*, a painter. *Ex:* Picti-blennius (Pisc.); Picto-palpus (Ins.); Pictus (Moll.).
- picumn**—L. *Picumnus*, deity of fertility. *Ex:* Picumna (Ins.); Picumnus (Av.).
- pidac**—Gr. *pidax*, genit. *pidakos*, a fountain, a spring. *Ex:* Di-padax*.
- pidax**—See *pidac*.
- pieris**—Gr. *Pieris*, a muse from the district of Pieria in Thessaly. *Ex:* Pier-colias (Ins.); Pieridae (Ins.); Calo-pieris (Ins.); Pieris (Ins.).
- pies**—See *piest*.
- piest**—Gr. *piestēr*, a squeezer; *piestos*, compressible, depressed; *piesis*, compressing <*piezō*, to press. *Ex:* Pies-cephalus (Av.); Piest-chilus (Moll.); Piesto-pleura (Ins.); Piestus (Ins.); Piez-ata (Ins.); Pieza; Piezo-bria (Ins.); Piezo-gaster (Ins.); Ano-piesta (Ins.).
- piez**—See *piest*.
- pig**—See *pyg*.
- pigm**—See *pygm*.
- pigment**—L. *pigmentum*, paint, color. *Ex:* pigmento-phage.
- pigr**—L. *pigrus*, lazy <*pigreo*, to be indolent, dilatory; *pigrescens*, genit. *pigresentis*, becoming slow, ppr. of *pigresco*, to become sluggish, dilatory.
- pil**—1. L. *pilus*, a hair; *pilosus*, hairy <Gr. *pilos*, dim. *pilion*, a hair >Gr. *pilinos*, made of felt. *Ex:* pil-i-fer-ous; pili-ger-ous; Pili-psocus (Ins.); Pilio-colobus (Mam.); Pilo-carpus*; Pilo-cereus*; pilo-gland-ul-ose; pilos-ellus; pilose. See also pile: 2. L. *pila* dim. *pilula*, a ball; also a pillar=Gr. *pilos*, a ball, bullet. *Ex:* Pilo-bolus*; Pilul-aria*; Mes-pilus*, Gr. *mesos*, the half; Thallasso-pila (Prot.).
- pile**—Gr. *pileos*, a cap; *pilos*, dim. *pileidion* (=L. *pileus*, dim. *pileolus*), a felt cap; L. *pileatus*, covered with a cap. *Ex:* Pile-opsis (Moll.); Pilea*; pileate; pilei-form; pileo-rhiza; pile-o-lat-ed; Pileolus (Moll.); pileus; Pilo-carpus; pilidium.
- pilem**—Gr. *pilema*, genit. *pilematos*, felt or anything made of it, such as a hat. *Ex:* Pilemia (Ins.).
- pileol**—See *pile*.
- pilin**—See *pil*.
- pilos**—See *pil*.
- pilul**—L. *pilula*, a globule. *Ex:* Pilul-aria*; Pilula (Moll.).
- pilumn**—L. *Pilumnus*, Roman deity, personification of the pestle <*pilum*, a pestle. *Ex:* Pilumno-plax (Crust.); Pilumnus (Crust.).
- pinel**—Gr. *pīmelē*, soft fat, lard; *pīmelēs*, fat. *Ex:* Pinel-odus (Pisc.); Pimele-pterus (Pisc.); Pimelea*; Pimeli-pterus (Pisc.); Pimelometopon (Pisc.); A-pimeles (Ins.).
- piment**—Sp. *pimienta*; Port. *pimenta*, pepper. *Ex:* Pimenta*.
- pimpinella**—It. *pimpinella*, pimpernel. *Ex:* Pimpinella*.
- pimpla**—Gr. *Pimpla*, a mountain in Thrace, the site of a sacred spring. *Ex:* Pimpla (Ins.); Caeno-pimpla (Ins.); Xantho-pimpla (Ins.).
- pin**—1. L. *pinus*, a pine, a tree producing pitch > L. *pineus*, relating to a pine. *Ex:* Pin-aceae*; pin-etu-m; Pin-ites*; pin-oid* pine-al; Pinemys (Mam.); Pini-cola (Av.); 2. Gr. *pinō*, to drink. *Ex:* pino-meter; Haemato-pinus (Ins.); not Xylo-pinus (Ins.), see pin 4: 3. Gr. *pinos*, dirt, filth: 4. Gr. *peinaō*, to be hungry. *Ex:* Xylo-pinus (Ins.).
- pinac**—Gr. *pinax*, genit. *pinakos*, a plank, tablet, a platter. *Ex:* pinac-enchyма; pinac-oid; Pinacio-phora (Prot.); Pinaco-ceras (Moll.); pinaco-cyte; Pinax (Ins.).
- pinar**—Gr. *pinavos*, dirty. *Ex:* Pinar-ornis (Av.); Pinaro-lestes (Av.); Pinaro-pappus*.
- pinax**—See *pinac*.
- pingu**—L. *pinguis*, fat, strong, stout; *pinguitia*, fatness; *pinguiculus*, somewhat fat. *Ex:* pingu-id; Pingui-pes (Pisc.); Pinguicula*; Pinguitia (Av.).
- pinn**—Gr. *pinnē=pinna*, genit. *pinnatos*, a

- kind of bivalve mollusk. *Ex:* Pinna (Moll.); Pinnato-pora (Bry.); Pinno-theres (Crust.). See also penn.
- pintad—Sp. *pintado*, painted, mottled. *Ex:* Pintado (Av.).
- pinat—NL. *pinula*<L. *pinnula*, a little plume or fin. *Ex:* pinulus.
- pio—Gr. *piōn*, fat, rich milk; also, plump, sleek; *piotēs*, fatness. *Ex:* Pio-phiла (Ins.); Pio-prosopus (Ins.); Pion-ites (Av.); pion-notes, see noth; Piono-lema (Ins.); Pionus (Av.); Pio-tepalpus (Ins.); Piotes (Ins.).
- pion—See pio.
- piot—See pio.
- pip—Galibi *pipa*, native name of the Surinam toad. *Ex:* Pip-idae (Amph.); Pipa (Amph.).
- pipatio—L. *pipatio*, genit. *pipationis*, a chirping.
- piper—L. *piper*, pepper; *piperatus*, peppery. *Ex:* Piper*; Piper-ales*; Piperi-vor-ous (Av.).
- piplen—L. *piplen*, genit. *piplentis*, peeping, ppr. of *piplio*, to peep.
- pipli—NL. *pipli*<L. *pipli*, to chirp, to peep. *Ex:* Pipile (Av.); Pipilo (Av.).
- pipistrell—It. *pipistrello*, also *vespitrello*, dim. from L. *vespertilio*, a bat. *Ex:* Pipistrellus (Mam.).
- pirp—Gr. *pirpa=pipō*, the woodpecker. *Ex:* Pibr-idae (Av.); Pipra (Av.); Pipri-picus (Av.); Pipro-morpha (Av.); Musci-pipra (Av.).
- pipt—Gr. *piptō*, to fall. *Ex:* Pipt-adenia*; Pipt-anthus*; Pipt-urus*; Pipto-meris*; Pipto-merus (Rept.).
- pipuncul—NL. *pipunculus*, a dim. of uncertain meaning applied to a genus of flies. *Ex:* Pipunculus (Ins.).
- pir—L. *pirum*, a pear>NL. dim. *pirula*. *Ex:* Piro-plasma (Prot.), a Latin-Greek barbarism; Pirula (Moll.). See also pyr.
- pirang—*piranga*, native name of some South American bird. *Ex:* Piranga (Av.).
- pirat—L. *pirata*=Gr. *peirates*, one who attacks ships. *Ex:* Pirat-ella (Crust.); Pirata (Arach.); Pirates (Ins.); Pirato-saurus (Rept.).
- piricul—NL. *piricula*, dim. of L. *pirum*, pear. *Ex:* Piricul-aria*.
- pirr—See pyrrh.
- pirul—See pir.
- pis—1. L. *pisum*=Gr. *pisos=pison*, a pea; Gr. *pisinos*, made of peas. *Ex:* Pis-aster (Echin.); Pis-idium (Moll.); pisiform; piso-uncinat-us; Pison (Ins.); Pisum*: 2. Gr. *pisos*, a humid place, meadow. *Ex:* Piso-bia (Av.). Not Pisonia* named after Dr. William Pison, traveller in Brazil.
- pisan—NL. *pisania*, a native of, or belonging to Pisa in Tuscany. *Ex:* Pisan-ella (Moll.); Pisani-ana (Moll.); Pisania (Moll.).
- pisaur—L. *Pisaurum*, an old Italian town. *Ex:* Pisaurus (Arach.).
- pisc—L. *piscis*, a fish; *piscator*, a fisherman, fem. *piscatrix*. *Ex:* Pisc-idaia*, the last element <L. *caedere*, to kill; piscatori-al; Piscatrix (Av.); Pisces; Pisci-cola (Ann.); pisci-vorous; Chloropisca (Ins.).
- pisculent—L. *pisculentus*, abounding in fish.
- piss—Gr. *pissa*, pitch>*pissōdēs*, like pitch, yielding pitch. *Ex:* Pisso-notus (Ins.); Pissodes (Ins.).
- pist—1. Gr. *pistos*, authentic, pure, genuine; related to *pistis*, confidence, faith; *pistikos*, credible. *Ex:* Pisto-saurus (Rept.); A-lyto-pistis (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pistos*, liquid, watery. *Ex:* Pistia*.
- pistacia—Gr. *pistakē*, a kind of tree, the pistachio <anc. Persian *pistah*, name for a kind of nut, the pistachio nut. *Ex:* Pistacia*=Pistachio*.
- pistic—See pist.
- pistol—See pistill.
- pistill—L. *pistillum*, pestle. *Ex:* pistil; pistili-fer-ous; pistill-ate; pistill-id; pistillo-ger; Pistillum (Moll.).
- pisyn—Gr. *pisynos*, confiding in. *Ex:* Pisyno-limnas (Av.).
- pitang—Tupi *pitangus*, name of a large-billed flycatcher of S.A., so named because of its call<*pitangua*, suddenly murmuring. *Ex:* Pitangus (Av.).
- pith—Gr. *pithos*, dim. *pithiskos*, a large jar with a wide mouth. *Ex:* Pithiscus (Ins.); Pithophora*; Pitho-gaster (Ins.); Pitho-helix (Moll.) = Pytho-helix (Moll.).
- pithan—Gr. *pithanos*, probable, persuasive, plausible; *pithanotēs*, plausibility. *Ex:* Pithanotaria (Mam.); Pithan-oto-mys (Mam.); pithano-logy; Pithanotes (Ins.).
- pithe—See pithec.
- pithec—Gr. *pithēkos=pithex*, one who plays tricks, an ape. *Ex:* Pithe-sciurus (Mam.); Pithec-anthro-pus (Mam.); Pithec-ulus (Mam.); Pithecia (Mam.); Pitheco-ctenium*; Pithe (Mam.); Cerco-pithecius (Mam.), erroneously Certo-pithecius (Mam.); Paido-pithecius (Mam.).
- pithec—See pithec.
- piton—Gr. *pithōn*, a little ape, flatterer; also a cellar. *Ex:* Pithon-ella (Prot.).
- pitt—1. Gr. *pitta*, resin. *Ex:* Pitto-notus (Ins.); Pitto-sporum*: 2. NL. *pitta*<Tamil *pon-unki pitta*, a small jay. *Ex:* Pitt-idae (Av.); Pitta (Av.); Coraco-pitta (Av.).
- pitu—See pity.
- pituit—L. *pituita*, phlegm, slime. *Ex:* pituit-ary; pituit-ous.
- pity—Gr. *pitys*, genit. *pityos*, the pine. *Ex:* Pity-mys (Mam.); Pity-omma (Prot.); Pity-ophis (Rept.); Pityo-philus (Ins.); Pitys*; Sciodi-pitys*.
- pityr—Gr. *pityron*, bran, husks of grain, scurf. *Ex:* pityri-asis (Med.); Pityri-opsis (Av.); Pityro-gramma*; Pityro-sporum*.

pix—See *picea*.

piz—Gr. *piezō*, to press, squeeze, grasp. *Ex:* Piz-onyx (Mam.). See also *piest*.

plac—Gr. *plax*, genit. *plakos*, a flat round plate, tablet, broad surface > *plakōdes*, tabular, foliated. *Ex:* plac-oid; Plac-odus (Rept.); placodont; placula; Placo-pharynx (Pisc.); Placus*; Plax-haplos; Plaxi-phora (Moll.); Diplacus*; Steno-plax (Moll.). See also *plakin*.

placam—See *plocam*.

placent—L. *placenta* = Gr. *plakous*, a small round, flat cake. *Ex:* placent-ary; Placent-alia (Mam.); placent-ation; placenta; Placenticeras (Moll.).

placid—L. *placidus*, mild, gentle. *Ex:* Placida (Moll.); Placidus (Ins.).

placin—Gr. *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex:* Placino-lopha (Por.).

placit—L. *placitus*, pleasing < *placeo*, to please.

placun—NL. *placuna*, name for a genus of mollusks < Gr. *plax*, anything flat. *Ex:* Placuna (Moll.).

plad—Gr. *plados*, abundance of fluids. *Ex:* plado-boles.

pladar—Gr. *pladaros*, wet, damp. *Ex:* pladar-osis (Med.).

pladasm—Gr. *pladasmos*, wetness.

plaes—Gr. *plaisos* = *blaisos*, crooked, bent. *Ex:* Plaeio-mys (Brach.); Plaeio-rhinus (Ins.); Plaeius (Ins.).

plag—1. L. *plaga*, a snare, a wound, blow < Gr. *plēgē*; NL. *plagulus*, striped, wounded. *Ex:* *plaga*; *Plaga* (Ins.); *plagate*; *Plago-pterus* (Pisc.), here used in sense of wound; 2. Gr. *plagos*, side (seldom used in compounds.) > *plagios*, see next entry.

plagio—Gr. *plagios*, oblique, transverse, slanting; also the sides, flanks < *plagos*, side. *Ex:* *Plagianthus**; *Plagi-echinus* (Echin.); *plagi-odont*; *Plagio-bothrys**; *plagio-dromous*; *Plagio-lepis* (Ins.); *plagio-tropic*.

plakin—Gr. *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex:* Placino-lopha (Por.); *Plakin-astr-ella* (Por.); *Plakina* (Por.).

plan—1. Gr. *planos*, roaming; *planē*, a wanderer; *planēs*, also *planētēs*, a roamer. *Ex:* not *Planera**, named after J. J. Planer of Erfurt; *Planes* (Ins.); *Plano-sarcina**; *plano-spore*; *Eremio-planis* (Rept.); *Nycti-planus* (Mam.); *Peri-planeta* (Ins.); 2. *planos*, deceiving. *Ex:* *Plan-odos* (Mam.); *Plan-ops* (Mam.); 3. L. *planus*, dim. *planula*, flat, level, even; *planarius*, level, flat. *Ex:* *plan-aea*, the last element of uncertain meaning; *Plan-orbis* (Moll.); *Planaria* (Platy.); *Planarium**; *Plani-ceros* (Mam.); *Plani-pennia* (Ins.); *Plani-spiral*; *plano-lite*; *planula*; *Typhlo-plana* (Platy.).

planari—See *plan 3*.

planc—L. *plancus*, flat-footed. *Ex:* *Plancus* (Av.).

planet—See *plankt*.

planetest—NL. *planetisticus*, generic name of the American robin, appar. < Gr. *planētēs*, a wanderer. *Ex:* *Plenesticus* (Av.).

planet—Gr. *planētēs*, a wandering star, planet; *planētikos*, disposed to wander. *Ex:* *Planeta-therium* (Mam.); *Planetica* (Ins.); *Planetolestes* (Ins.).

plankt—Gr. *plankton*, neut. of *planktos*, wandering, roaming. *Ex:* *Planeto-plana* (Platy.); *plankto-phyte*; *plankton*; *Thallaso-plancta* (Prot.).

plant—1. L. *planta*, the sole of the foot > *plantaris*, pertaining to the sole of the foot. *Ex:* *plantar*; *planti-grade*; 2. Eng. *plant*, a vegetable organism < L. *planta*, lit. a flat, spreading shoot < L. root from which *platus*, flat, is derived.

plantag—L. *plantago*, genit. *plantaginis*, plantain. *Ex:* *Plantagin-ales**; *Plantago**

planula—See *plan 3*.

plas—Gr. *plasis*, a moulding. *Ex:* *macro-plasia*; *ana-plasis*.

plasm—Gr. *plasma*, genit. *plasmatos*, anything formed or moulded, an image. *Ex:* *pla-some*, a crude butchery of *plasmato-some*; *plasmoidium*; *Plasmato-ceras* (Moll.); *plasmogamy*; *plasmo-lysis*; *Plasmo-para**; *proto-plasm*.

plasmod—NL. *plasmodium* (< Gr. *plasma* + *eidos*), a multi-nucleated mass of naked proto-plasm. *Ex:* *plasmadio-carpus*; *plasmodium*. See *plasm*.

plasome—See *plasm*.

plasson—Gr. *plassō*, ppr. *plasson*, to form or mold. *Ex:* *plasson*.

plast—Gr. *plastos*, molded, formed; *plastēs*, fem. *plastis*, a builder, a moulder, modeller, creator. *Ex:* *Plast-andrena* (Ins.); *plastid*; *plastid-ule*; *plasto-gamy*; *Plasto-phora* (Ins.); *plasto-some*; *bio-plast*.

plastid—See *plast*.

plastr—Fr. *plastron*, a breastplate. *Ex:* *plastr-al*; *Plastr-emys* (Rept.); *plastron*; *Plastron* (Ins.).

-plasty—Eng. *-plasty*, suffix indicating act of forming, also development, growth < Gr. *plastos*, formed. *Ex:* *auto-plasty*; *ecto-plasty*.

plat—See *platy*.

platac—Gr. *platax*, genit. *platakos*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* *Platac-idae* (Pisc.); *Platax* (Pisc.).

platale—L. *platalea*, the spoon-bill. *Ex:* *Platalea* (Av.).

platam—Gr. *platamōn*, anything broad, flat. *Ex:* *Platam-ops* (Ins.); *Platamo-myia* (Ins.); *Platamon* (Crust.).

platan—L. *platanus* < Gr. *platanos*, the oriental plane-tree. *Ex:* *Platanus**

platanist—Gr. *platanistēs*, “a fish,” apparently a dolphin. *Ex:* *Platanista* (Mam.).

platax—See *platac*.

plateess—L. *platessa*, the plaice. *Ex:* Platessa (Pisc.).

platy—1. Gr. *platys*—*platos*, flat, broad, wide. *Ex:* Plat-ac-odon (Mam.); plat-ur-ous; Platigonous (Mam.); Plato-pteris (Pisc.); Platycercus (Av.); Platylhelminthes; Platypus (Ins.); Platylrhina (Mam.); Platystemon*: 2. Sp. *Rio de La Plata*, the Argentine river La Plata. *Ex:* Plata-eo-mys (Mam.); Plata-therium (Mam.).

platyc—Gr. *platykos*, broad. *Ex:* Platycis (Ins.).

platyn—Gr. *platynō*, to make broad. *Ex:* Platynaspis (Ins.); Platynus (Ins.).

platysm—Gr. *platysma*, genit. *platysmatos*, anything broad, a plate. *Ex:* platysma muscle.

plaut—L. *plautus*, flat-footed. *Ex:* Plautus (Av.).

plax—See plac.

plaz—Gr. *plazō*, to wander, rove.

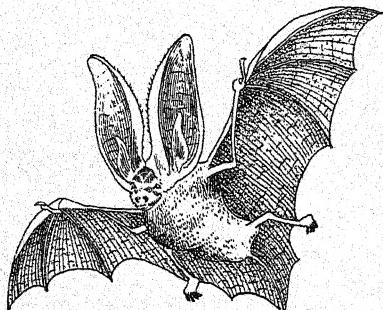
ple—1. Gr. *pleōs*, full>L. *pleo*, to fill, pp. *pletus*, filled. *Ex:* ple-odont; Pleo-pus; op-plete: 2. Gr. *pleō*, to sail>NL. *pleon*, a sail; pleo-pod = pleo-pod-ite; pleon (a term used in connection with crustaceans), see also pleon under pleio.

plebei—L. *plebeius*, of common people, common, vulgar. *Ex:* Plebeius (Ins.); Plebejus (Av.); Plebi-donax (Moll.).

plebi—See plebei.

pleco—Gr. *plekō*, to weave, twine, twist. *Ex:* Plecotus (Mam.); Pleco-glossus (Pisc.). Plecoptera (Ins.). See plect.

plect—Gr. *plektos*, plaited, twisted>*plektanē*, anything twisted or wreathed; L. *plexilis*, woven, plaited. *Ex:* Plectaster (Echin.).



European Long-eared Woven-ear Bat, *Plecotus auritus*. Redrawn from Bats—Allen. By permission of the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Plectan-ella (Prot.); Plecto-gnathi (Pisc.); Plecto-spondyli (Pisc.); Eu-plect-ella (Por.).

plectes—Gr. *plēktēs*, a striker, a brawler. *Ex:* Plectes (Ins.).

plectil—See plect.

plectr—Gr. *plēktron*, a thing to strike with; also a cock's spur. *Ex:* Plectr-eurys (Arach.);

plectr-idium; Plectr-ites*; Plectro-mantis (Amph.); Plectro-phenax (Av.); A-plectrum*.

pleg—1. Gr. *plēgas*, genit. *plēgados*, a sickle, a scythe. *Ex:* Plegad-is (Av.) the last element of the word is evidently without meaning; Plegad-ornis (Av.): 2. Gr. *plēge*, a blow, stroke. *Ex:* plega-phonia; Plega-derus (Ins.); para-plegia = para-plegy.

plegad—See pleg 1.

plegm—Gr. *plegma*, genit. *plegmatos*, anything twined, wicker-work. *Ex:* Plegma-pteris (Ins.); Plegmato-ptera (Ins.); Plegmo-sphaera (Prot.); Oro-plegma (Prot.).

plegy—See pleg.

plein—Gr. *plein*, Attic for *pleon*, more, full. *Ex:* Pleino-peltus.

pleio—Gr. *pleiōn*, more>*pleio-*, a prefix used commonly in generic names to indicate Pliocene occurrence or age. *Ex:* pleio-morphy; pleio-nexy; pleo-chroic; pleo-phagus; pleon (botanical term), see pleon under ple; Pleiono-gaster (Ann.); Plio-cene; Plio-hippus (Mam.). See also ple.

pleion—See pleio.

pleist—Gr. *pleistos*, most, superl. of *polys*, much; also used as a prefix to indicate Pleistocene (<*pleistos*+*kainos*, recent) occurrence or age. *Ex:* Pleist-odontes (Ins.); Pleisto-cene; Plisto-trichia (Ins.); Careno-plistus (Ins.).

plemmyr—Gr. *plēmmyra*, the high tide. *Ex:* Plemmyna (Ins.).

plen—L. *plenus*, full. *Ex:* pleni-potent; plenum.

pleo—See ple, also pleio.

pleon—See ple 2, also pleio.

pleonaz—Gr. *pleonazō*, to be more than enough. *Ex:* Pleonazo-neura (Ins.).

pleonect—Gr. *pleonektēs*, one who is grasping; *pleonexia*, grasping. *Ex:* Pleonecto-poda (Ins.); Pleonexes (Crust.).

pler—Gr. *plērēs*, full; *plērōma*, completion, that which fills; *plērōsis*, a filling up. *Ex:* Pler-odon (Rept.); Plero-gnathus (Mam.); plero-cerc-oid; plero-morph; Pleroma*, plerome; plerosis (Med.); Aspido-pleres (Arth.).

plerom—See pler.

ples—Gr. *plēsios*, near, recent. *Ex:* Ples-ictis (Mam.); Ples-ippur (Mam.); Plesi-arcto-mys (Mam.); Plesia (Ins.); Plesio-meta (Arach.); Plesio-saurus (Rept.); plesius; Di-plesion (Pisc.); Geitono-plesium*.

plesio—See ples.

pless—Gr. *plēssō*, to smite. *Ex:* plessi-meter.

plet—See ple.

pleth—Gr. *plēthō*, to be full, to become full, complete; *plēthys*, fullness. *Ex:* Pleth-aelurus (Mam.); Pleth-odon (Amph.); Pletho-spira (Moll.); Plethus (Ins.).

plethyn—Gr. *plēthynō*, to increase.

plethysm—Gr. *plēthysmos*, an enlargement. *Ex:*

Plethysmo-chaeta (Ins.); plethysmo-graph.
pleur—Gr. *pleura*=*pleuron*, a rib, the side. *Ex*: pleural; pleur-odont; Pleura-pogon*; Pleurobranchia (Cten.); Pleuro-gynia*; Pleuronectes (Pisc.).

pleuric—Gr. *pleurikos*, at the side. *Ex*: Pleuricospora*.

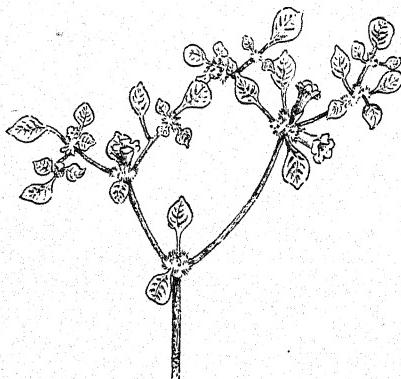
pleurothen—Gr. *pleurothen*, from the side.

pleust—Gr. *pleustēs*, a sailor; *pleustikos*, ready for sailing <*pleō*, to sail. *Ex*: Pleustes (Crust.); pleuston.

plex—1. L. *plexus*, a knitting, interweaving <*plecto*, to weave. *Ex*: Plex-aur-ella (Coel.); plexeo-blastus; plexi-form; Plexo-cera (Crust.); solar-plexus: 2. Gr. *plēxis*, a stroke. *Ex*: plexi-meter.

plessipp—Gr. *Plēxippos*, one of the numerous sons of Aegyptus. *Ex*: Plexippus (Arach.).

plic—L. *plico*, to fold, to braid; *plicatus*, braided, doubled up; *plicatura*, a folding; *plicatilis*, capable of being folded. *Ex*: plica; Plicaphora (Moll.); Plicat-odon (Mam.); Plicat-



Coldenia plicata, a perennial plant with gray-green "plaited" leaves. *Coldenia* was named after Dr. C. Colden, colonial botanist. Redrawn from *Desert Wild Flowers*—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

ula (Moll.); plicature; plici-form; Plici-pennes (Ins.); Plico-bulla (Moll.); ad-plitus; biplicate.

plicat—See plic.

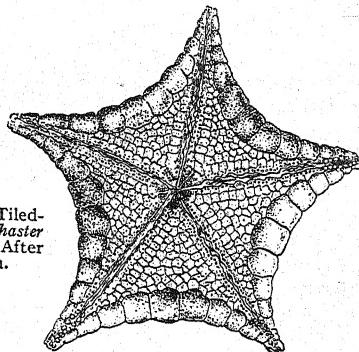
plinth—Gr. *plinthos*, dim. *plinthis*, a brick. *Ex*: Plinth-aster (Echin.); plinthi-form; Plintholepis (Pisc.); Plinthus (Ins.).

plio—See pleio.

ploc—Gr. *plokeus*, a braider; *plokos*, a lock of hair, curl, wreath; *plokion*, a necklace or chain; *plokē*, a complication, a twisting together; *plokios*, twined. *Ex*: Ploce-alauda (Av.); plocei-form; Ploceus (Av.); Plocio-cerus (Ins.); Plocion-us (Ins.); ploco-carpium; Argyro-ploce (Ins.); Peri-ploce*; Sym-plocos*.

plocam—Gr. *plokamos*=poet. *plokamis*, genit.

Perrier's Tiled-star, *Plinhabster perriere*. After Mortensen.



plokamidos, tresses, a curl of hair, twisted hairs. *Ex*: Plocama*; Plocamia (Por.); Plocamium*; Placamo-ceras (Moll.); Plocamus (Ins.).

ploe—Gr. *pleō*, to sail>*ploion*, a floating vessel. *Ex*: Ploeo-soma; Ploeo-physa (Coel.); Ploio-chiton (Moll.).

ploho—anagram of *hoplo*. *Ex*: Ploho-phorus (Mam.).

ploim—Gr. *plōimos*, sea-worthy. *Ex*: Ploima (Rot.).

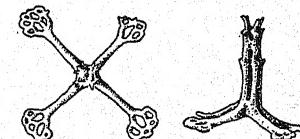
ploiari—Gr. *ploiarion*, a small boat—Ploiaridae (Ins.).

ploio—See ploe.

plos—Gr. *plos*, that from which something arises, that which is beside, near, besides. This prefix enters into many Greek compounds.

plot—Gr. *plōtēr*, genit. *plōtēros*, a swimmer, a sailor; *plōtikos*, skilled in seamanship. *Ex*:

Ossicles from body wall of the sea-cucumber, *Bathyplotes*. From Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.



Plot-actis (Coel.); Ploteres (Ins.); Ploteris (Ins.); Pluto-nemertes (Nemert.); Plotus (Av.); Eu-plotes (Prot.).

ploter—See plot.

plotes—See plot.

plum—L. *pluma*, dim. *plumula*, a soft feather; *plumatus*, feathered. *Ex*: Plum-aster (Echin.); Plumat-ella (Bry.); plumi-corn; Plumo-halichondria (Por.); Plumul-aria (Coel.); plumule; filo-plume.

plumb—L. *plumbum*, lead; *plumbeus*, leaden, lead-colored.

plumbag—L. *plumbago*, genit. *plumbaginis*, a plant called leadwort <*plumbum*, lead. *Ex*: Plumbaginaceae*; Plumbago*.

plumul—See plum.

plur—L. *plus*, genit. *pluris*, more; when used as a combining form, *pluri-* means several. *Ex:* plur-al; pluri-locul-ar; pluri-par-ous; pluri-vor-ous.

plus—Gr. *plousios*, wealthy. *Ex:* Plusi-odonta (Ins.); Plusi-otis (Ins.); Plusia (Ins.); Plusio-tricha (Ins.). See also plur.

plut—Gr. *ploutos*, wealth. *Ex:* Plut-ella (Ins.); Pluto-thrix (Ins.).

plate—L. *plateus*, a shed, a breast-work, a painter's easel. *Ex:* plutei-form; plateus; echino-plateus.

pluton—NL. *plutonius*, dusky < *Pluto* = Gr. *Ploutōn*, God of the dark underworld. *Ex:* Pluton-aster (Echin.); Plutono-thrips (Ins.).

pluv—L. *pluvia*, rain, a shower > *pluvialis*, pertaining to rain. *Ex:* Pluvi-anus (Av.); pluvial; Pluviales (Av.); Pluviali-formes (Av.).

pluvial—See pluv.

plynteri—Gr. *plyntērios*, of or for washing. *Ex:* Plynteria (Ins.).

physi—Gr. *phytos*, washed; *physis*, a washing. *Ex:* A-physis (Moll.).

ptyli—See physi.

pne—Gr. *pneō*, to breathe; *pneustikos*, of, or for breathing. *Ex:* pneo-gaster; Entero-pneusta (Hemichordata); Tri-pneutes (Echin.).

pneum—Gr. *pneuma*, genit. *pneumatos*, air, wind, breathing; *pneumonikos*, of the lungs; *pneumatikos*, inflated, of or caused by the wind. *Ex:* Pneum-aria*; pneumato-phore; Pneumo-branchus (Pisc.); Pneumo-dermon (Moll.); Pneumon-oeces (Platy.); pneumonic.

pneumat—See pneum.

pneust—See pne.

pnig—Gr. *pnigos*, genit. *pnigolos*, a choking; *pnigalōn*, a night-mare. *Ex:* Pnig-odes (Ins.); Pnigalion (Rept.); Pnige-acanthus (Pisc.); Pnigo-cichla (Av.).

pnigal—See pnig.

pnigot—See pnig.

pno—Gr. *pnoē*, breath; *pnoos*, breathing. *Ex:* Poëo-pyga (Av.); Di-pnoi (Pisc.); dys-pnoe.

po—Gr. *poa*, in compounds *poē*, grass, a grassy place. *Ex:* Po-aceae*; po-ad (Ecol.); Poa*; Poe-bro-therium (Mam.); Poe-phagus (Mam.); po-iurn (Ecol.); poo-cola; Poo-ectetes (Av.); poo-phyta; Em-poa-sca (Ins.).

poc—Gr. *pokos*, fleece. *Ex:* Poco-cera (Ins.); Poco-desmus (Myr.).

pocad—Gr. *pokas*, genit. *pokados*, hair, wool. *Ex:* Pocadi-cnemis (Arach.); Pocadi-opsis (Ins.); Pocadius (Ins.).

pocas—See pocad.

pocill—See pocul.

pocul—L. *poculum*, dim. *pocillum*, cup, bowl. *Ex:* Pocillo-pora (Coel.); Pocillon (Coel.); poculi-form.

pod—Gr. *pous*, genit. *podos*, a foot; *podion*, a small foot; *podōtēs*, footed; *podōkēs*, swift of foot; LL. *podicus*, belonging to a foot. *Ex:* pod-al; pod-al-ic version; Pod-axon (Prot.); pod-ite; Pod-ura (Ins.); podi-leg-ous; Podi-stera*; Podica (Av.); Podo-cnemys (Rept.); Podo-sphaera*; Podoces (Av.); A-pus (Crust.); Brady-pus (Mam.); Di-podo-mys (Mam.); Eu-podotis (Av.); mero-pod-ite; Poly-podium*; Ptero-poda (Moll.); Scapho-poda.

podabr—Gr. *podabros*, tender-footed. *Ex:* Podabrus (Mam.).

podagric—L. *podagricus*, gouty.

podalyr—Gr. *Podaleirios*, son of Asclepias. *Ex:* Podalyri-eae*; podalyri-ae-folia; Podalyria*.

podapion—Gr. *podapion*, a small foot. *Ex:* Podapion (Ins.).

podarg—Gr. *podargos*, swift-footed. *Ex:* Podargus (Av.).

podeti—NL. *podetium* < Gr. *pous*, genit. *podos*, foot. *Ex:* podetii-form; podetium.

podex—See podic.

podic—L. *podex*, genit. *podicis*, the fundament, anus, rump. *Ex:* podex; podic-al; Podice-ps (Av.), ps, a contraction of pes. See also pod.

podilymbus—NL. *podilymbus*, barbarous combination of Podiceps + Columbus. *Ex:* Podilymbus (Av.).

podism—Gr. *podismos*, measuring by feet. *Ex:* Podism-opsis (Ins.).

podistr—Gr. *podistra*, a foot-trap. *Ex:* Podistr-ella (Ins.); Podistra (Ins.).

podium—See pod.

poe—Gr. *poieō*, to make, produce; *poiesis*, a production, creation; *poietikos*, creative. *Ex:* Poeo-bius (Gephyr.); chylo-poiesis; haema-poietic; Poro-poea (Ins.); Sphaero-poeus (Myr.). See also po < Gr. *pō*, grass.

poecil—Gr. *poikilos*, variegated, various, many-colored > *poikilia*, name of a kind of spotted fish. *Ex:* Poecil-ichthys (Pisc.); Poecil-odus, (Pisc.); Poecili-um (Ins.); Poecilo-chroa (Arach.); poecilo-cyttar-ous; Poecilo-tettix (Ins.); Poecilo-toma (Ins.); Poecilo-zon-ites (Ins.); poikilo-thermal; Lepto-poecile (Av.).

poetees—Gr. *poītēs*, a maker. *Ex:* Sceno-poetees (Av.).

poemen—Gr. *poimēn*, a shepherd; *poimēnion* = *poimnion*, a single head of cattle. *Ex:* Poemen-orthus (Ins.); Poemenia (Ins.).

poen—L. *poena*, punishment, satisfaction. *Ex:* Di-poena (Arach.).

poescop—S. African Dutch *poeskop*, local name for a hump-back whale. *Ex:* Poescopia (Mam.).

pog—Gr. *pōgōn*, genit. *pōgōnos*, dim. *pōgōnion*, beard; *pōgōnias*, bearded. *Ex:* Pogo-gnathus (Pisc.); Pogon-ephydra (Ins.); Pogonia*; pogonium; Pogono-myrmex (Ins.); A-pogon*; Mero-pogon (Av.).

pogon—See pog.

poeisis—See **poe.**

poietic—Gr. *poiētikos*, making, forming.

poikil—See **poecl.**

pol—Gr. *polos*, a pivot, an axis>L. *polus*, the end of an axis, pole; NL. *polaris*, of or pertaining to a pole *Ex:* polar body; polar-form; polo-cyte; Para-polia (Rot.). See also poli and poly.

polanisi—NL. *polanisia*, a plant name<*poly*, many+*aniso*, unequal, dissimilar+*ia*. *Ex:* Polanisia*.

polar—See **pol.**

polem—Gr. *polemos*, war, fight; *polemikos*, of or for war, war-like; *polemistes*, a fighter. *Ex:* Polem-aetus (Av.); Polemistes (Ins.); Polemo-coris (Ins.); Polemon (Ins.).

polemon—Gr. *polemōnion*, a kind of plant. *Ex:* Polemoni-aceae*; Polemonium*.

poli—Gr. *polios*, hoary, gray>NL. *polius*, gray; *poliolēs*, grayness of hair. *Ex:* Poli-alurus (Mam.); Poli-anthes*; poli-encephal-itis (Med.); poli-folium; Polio-aetus (Av.); Polio-coris (Ins.); Polo-thyrsis*. See also polis and poly.

polimen—See **polimin.**

poliment—L. *polimenta*, the testicles.

polimin—L. *polimen*, genit. *poliminis*, brightness.

polinices—Gr. *Polyneikēs*, son of Oedippus. *Ex:* Polinices (Moll.).

polis—Gr. *polis*, a city; *polistēs*, founder of a city; *polismos*, the building of a city. *Ex:* poli-clinic (Med.); Polisma (Ins.); Polistes (Ins.).

polistes—See **polis.**

polisto—See **poly.**

polit—L. *politus*, smooth, polished, cultivated <*polio*, to smooth, polish, adorn. *Ex:* Polita (Moll.); Politi-tapes (Moll.); Polito-spiculum (Nemat.); Acro-politus (Ins.).

politor—L. *politor*, a polisher.

pollach—Gr. *pollachē*, often, many times, in diverse manners; *pollakis*, often. *Ex:* pollach-anthic; pollachi-genus; Pollachi-us (Pisc.).

pollen—L. *pollens*, genit. *pollentis*, powerful, vigorous<*pollo*, to be strong. See also pollin.

pollex—See **pollic.**

pollic—L. *pollex*, genit. *pollicis*, the thumb; *pollicaris*, of or belonging to a thumb; NL. *pollicatus*, having thumbs. *Ex:* pollex; Polliceps (Arth.); pollic-al; Pollicata (Mam.).

pollin—L. *pollen*, genit. *pollinis*, fine flour<Gr. *pale*, fine meal. *Ex:* Pollenia* (Ins.); pollinate; pollin-od-iun; pollini-ger-ous; pollinia.

polph—Gr. *polphos*, macaroni. *Ex:* Polph-opsis (Ins.); Polpho-peza (Ins.).

polul—L. *polulus*, little.

poly—Gr. *poly*, neut. sing. of *polys*, much, many; *polistos*, superlative, most. *Ex:* Pol-acanthus (Rept.); Pol-anisia* (Gr. *anisos*, unequal);

Poli-carpa (Tun.); Poli-clynum (Tun.); Polisto-trema (Pisc.); Poly-chaeta (Ann.); Poly-gala*; Poly-gonum*; Poly-gordius (Ann.); Poly-my-aria (Nemat.); Poly-podi-aceae*,

polybor—Gr. *polyboros*, greedy. *Ex:* Polyborus (Av.).

polymn—Gr. *Polymnia* (lit. many hymns), muse of oratory and sacred lyric. *Ex:* Polymnia* = Polyhymnia*.

polyp—L. *polypus*=Gr. *polypous* (lit., many-footed), a polyp, an aquatic animal. *Ex:* polyp-ide, see -ite; polypi-form; Bathy-polypus (Moll.).

polyxene—Gr. *Polyxenē*, mythological daughter of Priam and Hecuba, betrothed to Achilles.

pom—1. Gr. *pōma*, genit. *pōmatos*, a cover. *Ex:* Pom-acanthus*; Pom-aulax (Moll.); Poma-derris*; poma-rinus=pomato-rhinus; Poma-tomus (Pisc.); Pomat-o-ceros (Ann.); Pomat-nota (Amph.); Lyo-pomata (Brach.); Macro-poma (Pisc.): 2. L. *pomus*, a fruit-tree of any kind; *pomum*, fruit of any kind, an apple. *Ex:* pom-aceous; pomi-granate (lit. many-seeded apple); pomi-fera.

pomp—Gr. *pompos*, a conductor, escort. *Ex:* Pompo-nema (Nemat.); Pompo-stola (Ins.).

pomph—Gr. *pomphos*, genit. *pomphygos*, a blister; *pompholyx*, a bubble. *Ex:* Pompho-rhynchus (Nemat.); Pompholyx (Rot.); Pompholyxia (Prot.).

pompholyx—See **pomph.**

pompil—Gr. *pompilos*, a kind of fish that follows ships. *Ex:* Pomili-oides (Ins.); Pompilus (Pisc.).

pon—Gr. *poneō*, to toil; *ponos*, work, toil; *ponikos*, hard-working. *Ex:* Amblyo-pon-ides (Ins.)=Ambly-oopo-pone (Ins.); Meli-pona (Ins.); Ornitho-ponus (Ins.); Boo-ponos (Ins.).

poncir—Fr. *poncire*, a kind of citron. *Ex:* Pon cirus*.

ponderos—L. *ponderosus*, weighty, ponderous. *Ex:* Ponderosi-ana (Moll.).

poner—Gr. *ponēros*, wicked, vicious, useless, difficult. *Ex:* Poner-amoeba (Prot.); poner-ine; Poner-odon (Pisc.); Ponera (Ins.); Ponero-plax (Moll.); Ponero-psar (Av.).

pong—West African *mpongwe*, name of a tribe and the region they inhabit. *Ex:* Pongo (Mam.).

pons—See **pont.**

pont—1. Gr. *pontos*, sea; *pontios*, of the sea; *pontistēs*, one who casts into the sea. *Ex:* Pont-acarus; pont-ine; Ponti-vaga (Mam.); Pontio-ceramus (Echin.); Pontis (Ins.); Pontistes (Mam.); Ponto-bdella (Ann.); Ponto-drilus (Ann.); Ponto-leo (Mam.); ponto-phyta; Ponto-poria (Mam.): 2. L. *ponto*, a small boat, a pontoon. *Ex:* Pont-ella (Crust.): 3. L. *pons*, genit. *pontis*, a bridge. *Ex:* pont-al; ponto-cerebellar.

popan—Gr. *popanon*, a round cake. *Ex:* Popano-cerus (Moll.).

poplit—L. *poples*, genit. *poplitis*, joint of the knee, the knee. *Ex*: poplite-al.

popul—L. *populus*, people, a great number; also the poplar tree, so-called from the number and continual motion of its leaves. *Ex*: popul-folia; *Populus**.

populne—L. *populneus*, of the poplar tree.

por—1. *porus*, a pore, passage. *Ex*: Por-ambonites (Brach.); Por-ites (Coel.); Pori-fera; Poronotus (Pisc.); A-poro-blatt-ina (Ins.); blasto-pore; neuro-pore; nulli-pore; Tubuli-pora (Polyzoa): 2. Gr. *pōros*, a soft stone. *Ex*: madre-por-ite; madre-pore: 3. Gr. *poros*, blind: 4. Gr. *pōros*, callus. *Ex*: Poro-chilus (Pisc.); Poro-temnus (Mam.); Oxy-porus (Av.).

porc—L. *porcus*, dim. *porculus*=*porcellus*=NL. *porcinola*, pig. *Ex*: Porca (Mam.); Porcinolus (Ins.); Porco-rhinus (Ins.); Porcula (Mam.); Porcus (Pisc.).

porcat—NL. *porcatus*, ridged<L. *porca*, the ridge between two furrows.

porcell—L. *porcellio*, genit. *porcellionis*, a wood-louse, sowbug. *Ex*: Porcellidium (Crust.); Porcellio (Crust.); Porcellion-ides (Crust.).

porcellan—Ital. *porcellana*=the Venus shell or the nacre of the shell—"The curved shape of the upper surface of the shell was thought to resemble the raised back of a hog" (Ency. Dict.)<L. *porcus*, pig. *Ex*: Porcellan-asteridae (Echin.); Porcellana (Crust.); Porcellano pagurus (Crust.).

pore—1. Gr. *poreuō*, to ferry, to cross a river. *Ex*: Poreuo-mena (Ins.); Ponto-poria (Mam.): 2. Gr. *poreia*, journey, course, gait.

poreuo—See **pore**.

poriz—Gr. *porizō*, to invent, come upon; also to bring about. *Ex*: Porizon (Ins.).

porn—Gr. *pornē*, a prostitute; *pornotrips*, a fornicator. *Ex*: porn-erast-ic; Pornotrips (Ins.).

porom—Gr. *pōrōma*, a callus.

porp—Gr. *porpē*, a buckle, pin, a brooch; *porpema*=*porpama*, a garment fastened with a brooch. *Ex*: Porp-alia (Coel.); Porp-ita (Coel.); Porpe-phylum (Coel.); Porpema (Coel.); otoporpaes.

porpac—Gr. *porpax*, genit. *porpakos*, a ring, loop. *Ex*: Porpac-ella (Ins.); Porpax (Ins.).

porpac—See **porpac**.

porpem—See **porp**.

porphyr—1. Gr. *porphyros*, red brown, russet, also purple; *porphrya*=*porphyreos*, the purple fish; NL. *porphyreticus*, purplish. *Ex*: Porphyr-aspis (Ins.); Porphyra*; Porphyrecephalus (Av.); porphyro-leucus; Porphyro-stoma (Moll.): 2. Gr. *porphyriōn*, the water hen <*porphyreos*, purple. *Ex*: Porphyrio (Av.); Porphyriion (Av.).

porr—L. *porrus*, the leek. *Ex*: porr-aceous; porr-folius.

porrect—L. *porrectus*, projected, extended forward horizontally, long <*porrigo*, to stretch out, to put forth. *Ex*: porrect.

porrh—Gr. *porrhō*=*prosō*, forward, distant=L. *porro*, forward. *Ex*: Porrh-omma (Arach.); Porrh-pus (Ins.); Porro-stoma (Ins.).

porrig—L. *porrigo*, genit. *porriginis*, dandruff. See also **porrect**.

porro—See **porrh**.

port—1. L. *porta*, a gate>ML. *portalis*, pertaining to a gate. *Ex*: porta; portal: 2. L. *porto*, to carry; *portabilis*, portable. *Ex*: portable: 3. Gr. *portis*, a calf=*portax*, see **portac**.

portab—See **port 2**.

portac—Gr. *portax*, genit. *portakos*, a calf. *Ex*: Portax (Mam.).

portari—L. *portarius*, a door-keeper.

portax—See **portac**.

portentos—L. *portentosus*, also *portentuosus*, monstrous, hideous, unnatural.

porthe—Gr. *portheō*, to destroy; *porthēsis*, the sack of a town; *porthētēs*, also *porthētōr*, a destroyer. *Ex*: Porthe-odon (Mam.); Porthe-us (Pisc.); Portho-cyon (Mam.); Porthesia (Ins.); Chasma-porthetes (Mam.).

porthm—Gr. *porthmos*, a narrow passage, a tube; *porthmeus*, a ferry-man. *Ex*: Porthm-idius (Ins.); Porthm-ornis (Av.); Porthmeus (Pisc.).

portho—See **porthe**.

portulac—L. *portulaca*, a name for purslain. *Ex*: Portulac-aceae*; Portulac-aria*; Portulaca*.

portun—L. *Portunus*, a Roman deity, god of the port or harbor <*portus*, a harbor. *Ex*: Portuni-cepon (Crust.); Portunion (Crust.); Portunus (Crust.).

porzan—It. *porzana*, the crake. *Ex*: Porzan-ula (Av.); Porzana (Av.).

pos—1. Gr. *posis*, drinking, drink: 2. Gr. *posos*, how much?, how many? *Ex*: poso-logy: 3. Gr. *posis*, a husband. *Ex*: Di-posis*.

posidon—Gr. *Poseidōn*, Neptune, god of the sea. *Ex*: Posidonia (Moll.); Posidono-mya (Moll.).

positor—L. *positor*, a builder, founder, placer <*pono*, to place, put. *Ex*: ovi-positor.

post—L. *post*, after, behind; *posterior*, coming after, comp. of *posterus*, following, behind; *prosteritas*, futurity. *Ex*: post-cava; post-mortem; Post-eu-tatus (Mam.); Post-pithecius (Mam.); post-zyg-apophysis; posterior; posterity.

poster—NL. *poster-*, combining form <L. *posterior*, back, posterior. *Ex*: posteri-ad; Postero-branchus (Moll.); postero-lateral.

posterior—See **post**.

posth—Gr. *posthē*, membrum virile, the phallus; also the prepuce; *posthōn*, one with a large

phallus. *Ex:* Posthon (Ins.); Artio-posthia (Verm.); Cyclo-posthium (Prot.).

postic—L. *posticus*, that which is behind. *Ex:* posticous.

postrem—L. *postremus*, the hindmost, the last. *pot*—Gr. *potos*, a drinking; *potēs*, genit. *potēs*, a drinking, a drink; *potēs*, a drinker. *Ex:* potometer; Potosia (Ins.); Hydro-potes (Mam.).

potam—Gr. *potamos*, river. *Ex:* Potam-acmaea (Moll.); Potam-archaeus (Mam.); Potam-ides (Moll.); Potamo-gale (Mam.); Potamo-geton*; hippo-potamus; Pseudo-potam-illa (Ann.).

potator—L. *potator*, genit. *potatoris*, a drinker; *potatorius*, drinking.

poten—L. *potentia*, power, force, might<*potens*, genit. *potentis*, ppr. of *posse*, to be able>Sp. *potencia*, power. *Ex:* potency; Potent-illa*; potential.

poteri—L. *poterium*, a cup<Gr. *potērion*, a drinking cup; also a kind of plant. *Ex:* Poterio-crinus (Echin.) Poterio-dendron (Prot.); Poterion (Por.); Poterium*.

potet—Gr. *potētos*, flying, winged. See *pot*.

potoro—Native Australian *potoro*, the rat kangaroo. *Ex:* Potoro-ine (Mam.); Potorous (Mam.).

potos—See *pot*.

pra—Gr. *praos*, mild, gentle, delightful. *Ex:* Pra-obdella (Ann.); Praia (Ins.); Prao-pus (Mam.); Prao-therium (Mam.); Praon (Ins.).

prae—L. *prae*, suffix meaning before, in front. *Ex:* Prae-coces (Av.); prae-social; prae-cox; Prae-heterodontia (Moll.); prae-morsus; prae-natica (Moll.); Prae-sorex (Mam.).

prae-altus—L. *prae-altus*, very high, very deep. *praeceps*—See *praecepit*.

praecepit—L. *praeceps*, genit. *praecipitis*, a steep place, declivity; as adj. headlong, hasty.

praetor—L. *praetor*, one who goes before, a leader. *Ex:* Praetores (Ins.).

praevar—L. *praevarus*, irregular, unsteady.

pragm—Gr. *pragma*, genit. *pragmatos*, an act, a thing done. *Ex:* Pragmat-odes (Ins.); Pragmopholas (Moll.).

prao—See *pra*.

pras—Gr. *prason*, leek; *prasinos*=*prasios*, leek-green; *prasokouris*, a larva that feeds on leek. *Ex:* Prasino-xena (Ins.); Prasi-ola*; Prasopora (Bry.); Prasocuris (Ins.).

prasin—See *pras*.

prasocur—See *pras*.

prason—See *pras*.

prat—L. *pratum*, a meadow, *pratensis*, pertaining to or growing in a meadow; related to *pratens*, genit. *pratentis*, green. *Ex:* Prat-incola (Av.); prat-incol-ous; Prati-cola (Mam.); Prato-bombus (Ins.).

prax—Gr. *praxis*, action, business. *Ex:* Praxitea (Ins.); Praxis (Ins.).

praxill—Gr. *Praxilla*, poetess of Sicyon. *Ex:* Praxill-ula (Ann.); Praxilla (Ann.).

pre—Eng. *pre*-(<L. *prae*), prefix meaning before, in front, priority in time, place, rank. *Ex:* Pre-Cambrian; pre-caval; pre-dental; prenatal. See also *prae*.

predator—L. *praedator*, a plunderer<*praeda*, booty. *Ex:* predator-y.

pregnant—L. *prægnatus*, pregnancy; *prægnans*, genit. *prægnantis*, with child, ppr. of a supposed *pregno*, to be pregnant<*prae*, before +*gno*, to bear, an obsolete verb with pp. *gnatus*=*natus*. *Ex:* pregnant; im-pregnat-ion.

pregnat—See *pregnant*.

prehens—L. *prehensus*, seized, pp. of *prehendo*, to take, to seize>Fr. prehensile. *Ex:* prehen-sile.

premn—Gr. *premnōn*, the trunk or stump of a tree, the stem. *Ex:* Premn-ornis (Av.); Premna*; Premno-copus (Av.); Premno-plex (Av.); Poly-prenum*.

pren—Gr. *prēnēs*, drooping. *Ex:* Pren-anthes* Preneo-pogon (Ins.); Prenes (Pisc.); Preno-lepis (Ins.).

preon—Gr. *preōn*, a headland, peninsula; top of a mountain. *Ex:* Preon-anthus*.

prenes—See *pren*.

prep—Gr. *prépō*, to be visible, conspicuous, to resemble; *prépōdēs*, fit, suitable. *Ex:* Prepo-therium (Mam.); Charito-prepes (Ins.).

prept—Gr. *préptos*, distinguished, renowned. *Ex:* Prepto-ceras (Mam.); Preptos (Ins.).

prepuc—Fr. *prepuc*<L. *præputium*, the foreskin<*prae*+Gr. *posthion*, the penis. *Ex:* prepuce; preputi-al.

prepus—Gr. *prépousa*, conspicuous. *Ex:* Prepusa*.

prepuit—See *prepuc*.

presby—Gr. *presbylēs*, fem. *presbytis*, an old person; *presby*, an elder. *Ex:* Presby-ornis (Av.); Presby-pithecus (Mam.); Presbyt-iscus (Mam.); Presbytis (Mam.).

press—L. *pressus*, pressed, pp. of *premo*, to press; *impress*, marked with slight impressions. *Ex:* Presso-odonta (Moll.); Pressi-bombus (Ins.); ad-press-ed; ap-press-orium.

prest—NL. *prestis*<Gr. *préthrō*, to blow up. *Ex:* Bu-prestis (Ins.); Bu-presti-idae (Ins.).

pretios—L. *pr̄tiosus*, of great value.

pretor—NL. *pretor*<L. *praetor*, a commander<*prae*, before+*ire*, to go. *Ex:* Pretori-ana (Ins.); Pretoria (Ins.).

pri—See *prion*.

pria—See *prion*.

priap—Gr. *Priapos*, son of Aphrodite and Dionysus, god of gardens and reproduction, represented by a red painted figure with club or garden knife and with large phallus as a symbol of procreative powers; also the male gen-

- erative organ itself. *Ex:* Priap-ismus (Ins.); Priap-odes (Ins.); Priap-ulus (Gephyr.); Priapus (Gephyr.).
- prim**—L. *primus*, first; *primaevus*, young, youthful; *primordium*, the beginning; *primordialis*, original; *primilivus*, the first or earliest of its kind; *primulus*, at first; LL. *primula*, the primrose, because of its early flowering. *Ex:* primordial; Primates (Mam.); primitive; primogeniture; Primo-spinus (Pisc.); Primoevus (Mam.); Primulaceae*; *Primula**
- primine**—Fr. *primine*< L. *primus*, first. *Ex:* primine.
- primno**—NL. *primnoa*, Lamarack's name for some gorgonian polyp. *Ex:* Primno-dendron (Coel.); Primno-ella (Coel.); Primnoa (Coel.).
- primord**—See *prim*.
- primul**—L. *primulus*, dim. of *primus*, first. *Ex:* *Primula**. See *prim*.
- prin**—Gr. *prinos*, an evergreen oak, the holm oak=L. *prinus*. *Ex:* Prino-bius (Ins.).
- princ**—L. *princeps*, first, in front, chief. *Ex:* Prince-edium (Ins.); Princeps (Ins.).
- prinia**—Javanese *prinya*, the name of a certain bird. *Ex:* Prinia (Av.).
- prion**—Gr. *priōn*, a saw; *priō*, to saw; *prionōdēs*, like a saw; *prionōtōs*, made like a saw, jagged. *Ex:* Pri-acanthus (Pisc.); Pri-odon (Mam.); Pri-onychus (Ins.); Prion (Av.); Prion-ace (Elasm.); Prion-ops (Av.); Priono-cidaris (Echin.); Priono-myrmex (Ins.); Prionodes (Pisc.); Prionoto-lytta (Ins.); Prionotus (Ins.); Prionus (Ins.); Myrmeco-pria (Ins.).
- prisc**—L. *priscus*, of or belonging to former times, primitive. *Ex:* Prisca (Bry.); Prisco-delphinus (Mam.); Prisco-physter (Mam.).
- prism**—Gr. *prisma*, genit. *prismatos*, a prism. *Ex:* Prisma (Moll.); Prismat-idium (Prot.); Prismato-monas (Prot.); Prismo-zoon (Prot.).
- prist**—1. Gr. *pristēs*, a Sawyer; also a file, saw. *Ex:* Prist-urus (Rept.); Pristi-cercus (Rept.); Pristi-phor-idae (Elasm.); Pristio-nema (Nemat.); Pristo-ceutho-philus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pristis*, a large fish of the whale kind. Prist-idae (Elasm.); Pristis (Elasm.).
- pristin**—L. *pristinus*, primitive. *Ex:* Pristino-cetus (Mam.).
- pro**—Gr. *pro-*, a prefix with wide usage making up many puzzling compounds and meaning before, in front of, forth, forward. *Ex:* Pro-avis (Ins.); pro-boskis=pro-boscis; Pro-cyon (Mam.); pro-gnathus; pro-phase; pro-polis; Pro-rhynchos (Platy.); pro-stomium; Pro-xylo-bius (Ins.); Pro-xyrodes (Ins.); etc.
- probat**—1. Gr. *probaton*, anything that walks forward, sheep and goats; *probatikos*, of sheep or goats. *Ex:* Probaticus (Ins.); 2. L. *probator*, a tester, examiner<*probatus*, tested; 3. Gr. *probateus*, a grazier, shepherd. *Ex:* Pro-bateus (Av.).
- probl**—Gr. *problos*, genit. *probłetos*, jutting out, projecting; *probolē*, a projection, a putting forward; *probłetos*, thrown away, rejected. *Ex:* Probol-e-tomus (Ins.); Probles (Ins.); Probolo-ptera (Ins.); Probolus (Ins.).
- probol**—See *probl*.
- probosc**—L. *proboscis*, genit. *proboscidis*, a proboscis<Gr. *proboskis*, an elephant's trunk<*pro-*+*boskō*, to feed. *Ex:* Probosc-idae (Mam.); Probosci-myia; probosci-an; Proboscido-phora.
- proboscid**—See *probosc*.
- proc**—Gr. *prox*, genit. *prokos*, a kind of deer. *Ex:* Proco-bus (Mam.); Prox (Mam.).
- procac**—L. *procax*, genit. *procacis*, shameless, insolent.
- procax**—See *procac*.
- procella**—L. *procella*, a tempest. *Ex:* Procell-aria (Av.); Procell-arus (Av.).
- procer**—L. *procerus*, stretched out, long, high. *Ex:* Procerus (Ins.).
- prochny**—Gr. *prochny*, kneeling. *Ex:* Prochny-anthes*.
- procne**—See *progn*.
- proct**—Gr. *próktos*, the anus, the hinder parts, tail. *Ex:* proct-o-deum; Procto-porus (Rept.); Endo-procta (Brach.); Mega-proctus (Ins.); peri-proct.
- prod**—L. *proto*, to disclose, to show, bring forth, pp. *prodilius*, brought forth, revealed. *Ex:* Prodi-domus (Arach.).
- prodic**—Gr. *prodikos*, judged first. *Ex:* Prodigus (Myr.).
- prodit**—See *prod*.
- prodot**—Gr. *prodotos*, betrayed, abandoned<*prodôlēs*, a betrayer; *prodosia*, betrayal, abandonment; *prodotikos*, traitorous. *Ex:* Prodotes (Ins.); Prodotis (Ins.).
- prodox**—Gr. *prodoxos*, judging of a thing prior to experience. *Ex:* Prodoxus (Ins.).
- prodrom**—1. Gr. *prodromos*, going in advance, going before. *Ex:* Prodromo-crinus (Echin.); Prodromo-teuthis (Moll.); Prodromus (Ins.); 2. L. *prodromus*, a kind of early fig.
- product**—L. *productus*, lengthened, led forth, pp. of *produco*, to bring or lead forth. *Ex:* Productus (Brach.).
- proe**—Gr. prefix *proe-* or *proei-*<*proeis*, before. *Ex:* Proe-palpus (Ins.); Proe-scutella (Echin.).
- proedri**—Gr. *proedria*, the seat of honor, *proedros*, one who sits in the first place. *Ex:* Proedrium (Mam.); Proedrus (Ins.).
- profund**—L. *profundus*, genit. pl. *profundorum*, of the depths, deep. *Ex:* profunda femoris.
- progan**—NL. *progano*<Gr. *pro*, before+*ganos*, brightness, brilliance. *Ex:* Progano-sauria (Rept.).
- progn**—Gr. *Proknē*, daughter of Pandiōn, transformed by the gods into a swallow. *Ex:*

- Progn-aster (Echin.); Progne=Procne (Av.); Hydro-progne (Av.)=Hydro-procne (Av.).
- proi**—Gr. *prōios*, early in the day or the year. *Ex:* Proi-cene; proio-gony.
- projicien**—L. *projiciens*, genit. *projicientis*, projecting, ppr. of *projicio*, to project. *Ex:* projicient.
- prol**—L. *proles*, offspring. *Ex:* proles; proli-feration; proli-ficum; proli-ger-ous.
- prolix**—L. *prolixus*, long, extended, drawn out.
- promach**—Gr. *promachos*, a challenger. *Ex:* Promacho-crinus (Echin.).
- promenaea**—Gr. *Promeneia*, prophetess of Dodona. *Ex:* Promenaea*.
- prometh**—1. Gr. *promēthēs*, provident, wary. *Ex:* Prometh-ichthys (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *Promētheus*, son of the Titan, Iapetus. *Ex:* Prometheus (Ins.).
- prominul**—L. *prominulus*, projecting, prominent.
- pron**—1. Gr. *prōn*, genit. *prōnos*, a promontory, headland. *Ex:* Prono-cephalus (Verm.); Pronophlebia (Ins.); 2. L. *pronus*, leaning forward, bending down; *pronatus*, bowed. *Ex:* pronat-ion; pronat-or; prone.
- pronub**—L. *Pronuba*, goddess of marriage. *Ex:* Pronuba (Ins.).
- propatal**—See *patul*.
- propinquus**—L. *propinquus*, near, neighboring; related to some other.
- propodeum**—NL. *propodeum*<Gr. *pro-*, before + *podes*, the anus. See -deum.
- propodi**—Gr. *propodios*, in front of or before the feet. *Ex:* propodium, pl. propodia; propodi-al; propodi-alia.
- propol**—Gr. *propolis*, a waxy material gathered by bees to be used as a cement. *Ex:* propolis.
- propri**—L. *proprius*, one's own, special. *Ex:* proprio-ceptor; proprio-genic.
- propous**—Gr. *prōpous* genit. *propodos*, one with large feet. *Ex:* Propous (Ins.).
- propylae**—Gr. *propylaia*, an entrance. *Ex:* Propylaea (Ins.).
- pror**—Gr. *prōra*, a prow, front; *prōratēs*, the officer in charge of a ship. *Ex:* Pror-odon (Prot.); Prora-stomus (Mam.); Prorates (Ins.); prori-dens; Proro-phora (Ins.); Aetho-prora (Pisc.); Calli-prora*; Za-prora (Pisc.).
- prorat**—See *pror*.
- prors**—L. *prorsus*, straight on; also truly, absolutely. *Ex:* Prorsi-ceras (Moll.).
- pros**—See *proso*.
- proserp**—L. *proserpo*, to creep>*proserpinaca*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex:* Prosespinaca*.
- proserpin**—Fr. *Proserpine*<L. *Proserpina*, wife of Pluto. *Ex:* Proserpin-ella (Moll.); Proserpinidae (Moll.); Proserpina (Moll.). See also *proserp*.
- proso**—Gr. *pros*, forward, towards, in advance of, near. *Ex:* pros-enchyma; pros-thermo-taxis; Proso-branchiata (Moll.); proso-pyle; Proso-stomata (Platy.).
- prosop**—1. Gr. *prosōpon*, the face, a mask; also a kind of wild herb. *Ex:* Prosopi-gastra (Ins.); Prosopium (Pisc.); Prosopo-theca (Arach.); Prosopon (Crust.); Platyo-prosopos (Mam.); 2. Gr. *prosōpis*, an unidentified plant, the name probably from *prosōpon*, face, mask. *Ex:* Prosopis*.
- prospalt**—Gr. *Prospalla*, name of a deme. *Ex:* Prospalta (Ins.).
- prosphy**—Gr. *prosphyō*, to cause to grow; also to hang upon, cling to. *Ex:* Prophy-odontes (Mam.).
- prophor**—Gr. *prophoros*, like, similar. *Ex:* Prophoro-cicla (Av.).
- prospoi**—Gr. *prospoiētos*, assumed, adopted. *Ex:* Prospoietus (Av.).
- prost**—See *prosthec*.
- prosth**—Gr. *prosthen*=*prosthe*, before, in front of. *Ex:* Prostho-gonimus (Platy.); not prosthenic, see pro and stheno.
- prosthec**—Gr. *prosthēkē*=*prosthēma*, an appendage, an addition; also an aid, assistance. *Ex:* Prost-anthera*; Prosthe-cotyle (Platy.); Prosthec-arthron (Ins.); Prosthema-dera (Av.).
- prosthem**—See *prothec*.
- prosthesis**—Gr. *prosthesis*, application, an addition. *Ex:* prosthesis.
- prostho**—Gr. *prosthion*, neut. of *prosthos*, foremost. *Ex:* Prostho-stomum (Platy.); prosthion.
- prot**—Gr. *prōtos*, first, primary. *Ex:* Prot-agron (Ins.); Prot-amoeba (Prot.); Prot-echidna (Mam.); Prot-echinus (Echin.); Prot-elotherium (Mam.); Prot-ura (Ins.); Proto-branchia (Moll.); proto-nema; Proto-phyta*; proto-plasm; proto-pod-ite; Proto-zoa.
- protact**—Gr. *protaktos*, placed before. *Ex:* Pro tactis (Echin.); Protacto-clymenia (Moll.).
- protasis**—Gr. *protasis*, a stretching forward; also a problem, question. *Ex:* Protasis (Ins.); Pachy-protasis (Ins.).
- protaxis**—Gr. *protaxis*, a placing before or in front. *Ex:* Protaxo-crinus (Echin.).
- prote**—Gr. *Prōteus*, a sea god, Neptune's herdsman who changed his shape at will. *Ex:* Prote-idae (Amph.); protei-form; Protea*; Proteo-saurus (Rept.); Proteus (Amph.).
- protemn**—Gr. *protemnō*, to cut short. *Ex:* Protemn-odon (Mam.).
- proto**—Gr. *protēros* (comp. of *pro*), before either in time or space. *Ex:* Proto-cetus (Mam.); proto-pragma; proto-zoic.
- proterv**—L. *prolervus*, violent.
- protict**—Gr. *protikīō*, to bring forth before. *Ex:* Protict-ops (Mam.).
- protimes**—Gr. *protimēsis*, preference. *Ex:* Pro times-ius (Arach.).

- protist—Gr. *prōlistos*, first of all. *Ex:* Protista.
- protium—NL. *protium*, a plant name of unknown origin. *Ex:* Protium*.
- protom—Gr. *protomē*, the front, the foremost part.
- protit—L. *protitus*, worn out, stale, vulgar < *proto*, to crush, wear down.
- protuber—L. *protubero*, to swell out, to grow forth. *Ex:* protuber-ance.
- proxect—L. *proxectus*, advanced, increased.
- prox—See proc.
- proxenetes—Gr. *proxenētēs*, a negotiator, agent. *Ex:* Proxenetes (Platy.).
- proxim—L. *proximus*, the nearest, next; superl. of *prope*, near. *Ex:* proxim-al.
- proxy—NL. *proxys* (origin uncertain), name of certain bugs given by Spinola. *Ex:* Proxys (Ins.). See pro.
- pruin—L. *pruinosus*, frosted, rimy < *pruina*, frost, winter > NL. *pruinatus*, frosted.
- prun—L. *prunum*, dim. *prunulum*, a plum; *prunus*, a plum-tree. *Ex:* pruni-form; Pruno-carpus (Prot.); Prunul-etta (Prot.); Prunulum (Prot.); Prunum (Moll.); Prunus*; not *Prunella** which comes from a German word meaning quinsy or croup which certain plants of the genus *Prunus* were supposed to cure.
- prunul—See prun.
- prurien—L. *pruriens*, genit. *prurientis*, itching, ppr. of *prurio*, to itch. *Ex:* prurient.
- prymn—Gr. *prymnos*, the hind-most, undermost, end-most; *prymnon*, the lower part; *prymnē*, the stern of a ship; also the bottom. *Ex:* Prymn-echinus (Echin.); Prymno-pteryx (Ins.); Belo-prymnus (Mam.); Crypto-prymna (Ins.); Eu-prymna (Moll.).
- prymnetes—Gr. *prymnētēs*, the steersman. *Ex:* Prymnetes (Pisc.).
- psac—Gr. *psakas*, genit. *psakados* = *psekas*, any small piece broken off, a grain. *Ex:* Psaca-phora (Ins.); Psacadia (Ins.); Psacado-notus (Ins.); Psacalium*; Psacus (Ins.).
- psacad—See psac.
- psaenyth—Gr. *psainythios*, false, vain. *Ex:* Psaenythia (Ins.).
- psaer—Gr. *psairō*, to barely scrape, to touch lightly, to flutter. *Ex:* Psairo-ptera (Ins.); Psairo-neura (Ins.).
- psair—See psaer.
- psal—Gr. *psalis*, genit. *psalidos*, a pair of shears; also a razor. *Ex:* Psal-idium (Ins.); Psali-odus (Pisc.); psalido-dect; Psalido-myrmex (Ins.); Psalido-procne (Av.); Macro-psalis (Av.); Proto-psalis (Mam.).
- psalid—See psal.
- psalist—Gr. *psalists*, chipped. *Ex:* Psalist-ops (Arach.); Psalistus (Ins.).
- psalm—Gr. *psalmos*, a pulling, twitching; also a psalm, hymn. *Ex:* Psalmo-charias (Ins.).
- psalter—Gr. *psalērion*, the psalter, a book of many leaves; also a harp. *Ex:* Psalter (Av.); psalterium.
- psaltr—Gr. *psaltria*, fem. of *psaltēs*, a harper. *Ex:* Psaltri-parus (Av.); Psaltri-tes (Av.); Psaltria (Av.).
- psamath—Gr. *psamathos*, sand; *psammathōdēs*, sandy. *Ex:* Psamathio-myia (Ins.); Psamathocrita (Ins.).
- psamm—Gr. *psammos*, sand. *Ex:* Psamm-echinus (Echin.); Psammo-bia (Moll.); Psammo-donax (Moll.); psammo-philous.
- psammath—See psamath.
- psaphar—Gr. *psapharos* = Ionic *psapheros*, friable, crumbling. *Ex:* Psaphar-acis (Ins.); Psaphara (Ins.); Psapharo-mys (Ins.).
- psar—Gr. *psar*, genit. *psaros*, the starling. *Ex:* Psar (Av.); Psar-alector (Av.); Psari-somus (Av.); Psaro-colius (Av.); Platy-psaris (Av.).
- psaron—Modern Gr. *psaron*, a little fish. *Ex:* Ptero-psaron (Pisc.).
- psathur—See psathyrid.
- psathyrid—Gr. *psathyros*, brittle, friable; *psathyrotēs*, brittleness, looseness of consistency. *Ex:* Psathura (Moll.); Psathyro-metra (Echin.); Psathyrotes*; Psathyrus (Ins.).
- psectr—Gr. *psektra*, a scraper. *Ex:* Psectra-pus (Ins.); Psectro-gaster (Pisc.).
- psedn—Gr. *psednos*, thin, scanty, naked. *Ex:* Psedno-blennis (Pisc.); Psedno-serica (Ins.); Psednos (Pisc.).
- psegm—Gr. *psēgma*, genit. *psēgmatos*, shavings, scrapings. *Ex:* Psegma-phora (Ins.); Psegmato-pteris (Ins.); Psegmo-ptera (Ins.).
- psel—See psell.
- pselact—Gr. *pselaktos*, to be touched. *Ex:* Pselactus (Ins.).
- pselaph—Gr. *psēlaphaō*, to feel about. *Ex:* Pselaphe-phila (Ins.); pselapho-theca; Pselaphon (Mam.); Pselaphus (Ins.).
- psell—Gr. *psellion* = *pselion*, an armlet or anklet. *Ex:* Psellio-phorus (Av.); Psellio-pus (Ins.); Pselium*.
- psen—1. Gr. *psēn*, an insect which lives in the plant of the Capri fig. *Ex:* Psen (Ins.); Psenulus (Ins.); Psenia (Ins.); 2. Gr. *psēnos*, smooth, bald. *Ex:* Pseno-bolus (Ins.); Pseno-cerus (Ins.).
- psene—NL. *psenes*, a bird name, appar. < Gr. *psēnē*, the osprey. *Ex:* Psene (Av.); Psenes (Pisc.).
- pseph—1. Gr. *psēphos*, also *psēphis*, genit. *psēphidōs*, dim. *psēphidion*, a pebble. *Ex:* Psephidae (Moll.); Pseph-odus (Elasm.); Pseph-otus (Av.); Psepho-derma (Rept.); Psepho-phorus (Rept.); 2. Gr. *psēphos* = *psephas*, obscurity, darkness, smoke; *psepharos*, gloomy, cloudy. *Ex:* Pseph-urus (Pisc.); Psephio-cera (Ins.); 3. *psephō*, to be afraid.

psephen—Gr. *psephēnos*, dark, obscure. *Ex:* Psephenosaurus (Rept.); Psephenus (Ins.).

psett—Gr. *psetta*, a kind of flatfish. *Ex:* Psettichthys (Pisc.); Psett-odes (Pisc.); Psetta (Pisc.); Para-psettus (Pisc.).

pseud—Gr. *pseudēs*, false, deceptive. *Ex:* pseudapo-spory; pseud-axis; Pseud-echis (Rept.); Pseud-eu-antha (Ins.); Pseud-conus (Ins.); pseudo-coel; pseudo-podium.

pseust—Gr. *pseustēs*, a liar, cheat. *Ex:* Pseusto-placa (Ins.); Phyllo-pseustes (Av.).

psiad—Gr. *psias*, genit. *psiados*, a drop. *Ex:* Psiadia*; Psiado-sporus (Ins.).

psiath—Gr. *psiathos*, a rush mat; also a bed-fellow. *Ex:* Psiatho-lasius (Ins.).

psidium—NL. *psidium*, generic name of the guavas <a supposed Gr. *psidion*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Psidium*.

psil—Gr. *psilos*, naked, smooth. *Ex:* Psil-actis*; Psil-otum*; psil-iwm (Ecol.); psilo-paedic; Psilo-soma (Rept.); Psilo-strophe*; A-psil-ops (Ins.); Amphi-psila (Echin.); ?Lam-psilis (Moll.).

psithyr—Gr. *psithyros*, whispering, twittering; *psithyrimos*, a whispering. *Ex:* Psithyr-oedus (Av.); Psithyrus (Ins.).

psitt—Gr. *psittakē*=*psittakos*, a parrot; L. *psittacula*, parrot-like, of a parrot. *Ex:* psittacosis (Med.); Psittacus (Av.); Psitto-spiza (Av.); Rhyncho-psitta (Av.).

psoa—Gr. *psoa*, the muscles of the loins. *Ex:* Psoa (Ins.); psoas major.

psoc—Gr. *psōchō*, to rub away, grind. *Ex:* Psocidae (Ins.); Psoc-idiūm (Ins.); Psoco-ptera (Ins.); Psoco-desmus (Myr.); Psochus (Ins.); Psocus (Ins.).

psoch—See psoc.

psol—1. Gr. *psōlos*=L. *psoleos*, the penis, also one circumcised or with prepuce retracted. *Ex:* Psol-idiūm (Echin.); Psolo-cystis (Echin.); Psolus (Echin.); 2. Gr. *psolos*, soot, smoke. *Ex:* Psolo-enemis (Ins.); Psolo-desmus (Ins.).

psom—Gr. *psōmos*, a morsel, bit. *Ex:* Psomophilus (Av.); Psomus (Ins.).

psoph—Gr. *psophos*, noise; *psophētikos*, able to make a noise. *Ex:* Psopha (Av.); Psopheticus (Crust.); Psophia (Av.); Psopho-carpus*; Temno-psophus (Ins.).

psophetic—See psoph.

psor—Gr. *psōra*, the itch, scurvy; *psōriasis*, a being itchy; *psōraleos*, itchy, scabby. *Ex:* Psoroptes (Arth.) (<*psora*+*Sarcoptes*); Psoralea*; psoriasis (Med.); Psoro-phora (Ins.).

psorale—See psor.

psoth—Gr. *psōthos*, a tumult, noise; also dirt, filth. *Ex:* Psothus (Ins.).

psych—1. Gr. *psychē*, mind, soul, understanding, breath. *Ex:* psych-iatry; Psych-ichthys (Pisc.); psycho-logy: 2. Gr. *Psychē*, a Greek nymph sometimes represented as a butterfly.

Ex: Psych-inē*, because of the butterfly-like appendage of the pods; Psyche (Ins.); Psycho-my-idae (Ins.); Hydro-psych-idae (Ins.): 3. Gr. *psychos*, genit. *psychoēs*, frosts, cold weather, winter. *Ex:* Psycheo-trephe (Echin.); Psycho-bius (Ins.).

psychod—NL. *psychod*<Gr. *psychē*, a butterfly + *od*<*eidos*, form. *Ex:* Psychod-idae (Ins.).

psychotri—Gr. *psychōtria*, vivifying. *Ex:* Psychotria*.

psychr—Gr. *psychros*, cold, frosty; also mean, miserly; *psychrolouēs*, a bather in cold water. *Ex:* psychro-phylic; psychro-phytes; Psychropotes (Echin.); Psychrolutes (Pisc.).

psydr—Gr. *psydrōs*, untrue. *Ex:* Psydrus (Ins.).

psydrac—Gr. *psydrax*, genit. *psydrakos*, a pustule, blister. *Ex:* Psydrax*.

psydrax—See psydrac.

psygm—Gr. *psygma*, genit. *psygmatos*, anything that cools, a fan; *psygmos*, chilliness, dampness. *Ex:* Psygmato-cera (Ins.); Psygmato-lepis (Pisc.); Psygmo-phyllum*.

psyll—Gr. *psylla*, a flea>*psyllion*, a kind of plant, fleawort. *Ex:* Psyll-idae (Ins.); Psyllopsis (Ins.); Psylla (Ins.); Psylli-odes (Ins.); Psyllium*; Psyllo-sphex (Ins.); Cini-psyllum (Ins.); Sarco-psylla (Ins.). See also psil and psyllax.

psyllax—Gr. *psyllax*=*psylla*=*psyllos*, a flea; also, a kind of spider.

ptaer—Gr. *ptaerō*, to sneeze. *Ex:* Ptaero-xylon*.

ptaesm—Gr. *ptaisma*, genit. *ptaismatos*, a false step, a mistake.

ptarmic—Gr. *ptarmikē*, yarrow<*ptarmikos*, causing to sneeze. *Ex:* ptarmic-al; Ptarmica*.

ptarmigan—L. *ptarmigan*, name for a kind of grouse. *Ex:* Ptarmigania (Tri.).

pte—Gr. *ptelea*, the elm. *Ex:* Ptelea*; Pteleobius (Ins.); Eu-ptelea*.

pten—Gr. *ptēnos*, feathered, winged. *Ex:* Ptenidium (Ins.); Pten-ura (Av.); Pteno-glossa (Moll.); A-pteno-dytes (Av.); Lipo-ptena (Ins.).

pter—Gr. *pterōn*, dim. *pteridion*, wing, fin; *pteridios*, feathered. *Ex:* Pter-anodon (Rept.); Pter-aspis (Pisc.); Pter-engraulis (Pisc.); Pteri-aphis (Ins.); pteridium; ptero-pegum; ptero-saur; Pteron-ura (Mam.); Pteron-ella (Platy.); Pterono-tropis (Pisc.); A-ptera (Ins.); Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Di-ptera (Ins.); Sci-uropterus (Mam.).

pterelas—Gr. *Pterelas*, one of Actaeon's hounds. *Ex:* Pterelas (Crust.).

pterid—1. Gr. *pteris*, genit. *pteridos*, a kind of fern<*pterion*, wing. *Ex:* Pterido-phyta*; Pteris*; Pteriso-podus (Crust.); Dryo-pteris*:

2. Gr. *pteridion*, a fine small feather. *Ex:* Pterido-monas (Prot.); Pterido-phora (Av.).

pterin—Gr. *pterinos*, made of feathers, feathered. *Ex:* Pterino-crinus (Echin.).

ptern—1. Gr. *pterna*, heel; *pternistēs*, one who strikes with the heel. *Ex*: pterna; Pternistes (Av.); Ptero-pterous (Mam.); Eri-pterna (Mam.); Lito-pterna (Mam.): 2. Gr. *pternis*, a kind of hawk. *Ex*: Pternes (Av.); Leuco-pternis (Av.): 3. Gr. *pternis* genit. *pternidos*, the bottom of a dish.

pternes—See ptern.

pternist—See ptern.

pterocl—NL. *pterocles*<Gr. *pteron*, feather+*kleis*, the tongue of a clasp. *Ex*: Ptero-cl-urus (Av.); Pterocles (Av.); pterocl-morphic.

pteron—See pter.

pterot—Gr. *pterōtos*, winged with handles. *Ex*: Ptero-to-blastus (Echin.); Ptero-to-ceras (Moll.).

pteryg—Gr. *pteryx*, genit. *pterygos*, the wing, fin, feather; *pterygion*, a little wing; in Anatomy the combining from *pterygo-* indicates connection with the pterygoid bone or process. *Ex*: pterg-oid; Pterigi-fer (Nemat.); Pterygio-teuthis (Moll.); pterygium; pterygo-spinous; Pteryx (Ins.); A-pteryx (Av.); Tri-pterygium*.

pterygist—NL. *pterygistes*, a flutterer<Gr. *pterygiō*, to flutter. *Ex*: Pterygistes (Mam.)

pterygot—Gr. *pterygōtos*, winged. *Ex*: Pterygota; pterygote.

pteryl—NL. *pteryla*<Gr. *pteron*, feather, wing+*hylē*, wood, forest. *Ex*: pteryli-osis; pteryiae, pl. of *pteryla*; pterylo-graphy.

pteryx—See pteryg.

ptes—Gr. *ptēsis*, a flying, flight. *Ex*: Ptesio-mya (Ins.); A-ptesis (Ins.).

ptesim—Gr. *ptēsimos*, winged, able to fly.

pitch—See ptych.

ptil—Gr. *ptilon*, a wing, feather-down, anything like a feather or wing. *Ex*: Ptil-ella (Coel.); ptil-inum, pl. ptil-ina; ptil-osis; Ptilia (Ins.);

ptilinum—NL. *ptilinum*<Gr. *ptilon*, a wing, a wing-like membrane. *Ex*: ptlinum.

ptilon—See ptil.

ptilot—Gr. *ptilōtos*, winged, stuffed with feathers. *Ex*: Ptilota*; Ptiloto-pus (Ins.); Ptilotus (Mam.).

ptin—NL. *ptinus*<Gr. *ptēnos*, feathered. *Ex*: Ptiniidae (Ins.); Ptino-bius (Ins.); Ptinus (Ins.); A-ptino-thrips (Ins.); Xyle-(p)tinus (Ins.).

ptistes—Gr. *ptistēs*, a winnower. *Ex*: Ptistes (Av.).

ptoch—Gr. *ptōchos*, one who crouches, a beggar. *Ex*: Ptoch-ella (Ins.); Ptocho-ptera (Av.); Ptocho-stola (Ins.); Ptochus (Ins.); Paraptochus (Ins.).

ptolemais—Gr. *Ptolemias*, name of a tribe in Attica. *Ex*: Ptolemais (Mam.).

ptom—Gr. *ptōma*; genit. *ptōmatos*, a fallen body, a corpse; also a fall, misfortune. *Ex*: Ptoma-phagus (Ins.); Ptoma-phila (Ins.); Ptomatophila (Ins.).

ptor—See phthor.

ptortho—Gr. *ptōrthos*, a young branch, shoot, sapling. *Ex*: Ptorth-odius (Ins.); Ptortho-cera (Ins.).

ptos—Gr. *ptōsis*, a falling, an inflexion; *ptōsimos*, fallen, *ptōlos*, apt to fall. *Ex*: Ptosima (Ins.); ptosis (Med.); ptot-ic.

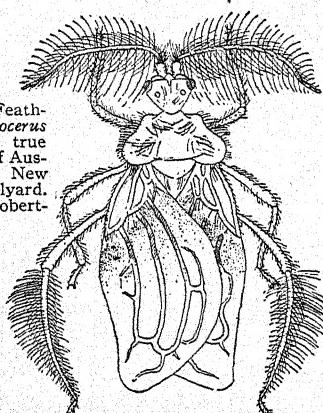
ptosim—See ptos.

ptot—See ptos.

pty—Gr. *ptyō*, spit out; *ptysis*, a spitting. *Ex*: Ptyo-iulus (Myr.); Ptyo-nodus (Pisc.); Ptyophora (Ins.); plasmo-ptysis.

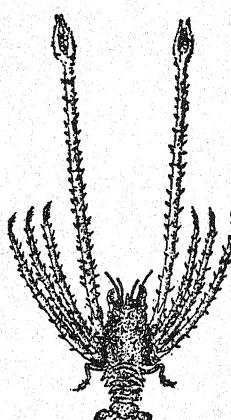
ptyad—Gr. *ptyas*, genit. *ptyados*, the spitter, a supposed serpent which spit poison into the eyes of those who molested it. *Ex*: Ptyas (Rept.).

Pale Yellow Feathern-horn, *Ptilocerus ochraceus*, a true bug. Insects of Australia and New Zealand. Tillyard. Angus and Robertson.



Ptilio-gony (Av.); Ptilo-gony (Av.); ptilo-paedic; Ptilo-sarcus (Coel.); Ptilon-ella*; Ptilono-rhynchus (Av.); Polio-ptila (Av.).

A deep-sea crustacean, *Ptychogaster defensa*, with prominent limbs and well-marked "stomach folds." Redrawn from Volume 26, Proceedings of United States National Museum.



ptyal—Gr. *ptyalon*, salvia; *ptyalismos*, a spitting, expectoration. *Ex*: ptyal-ose.

ptyas—See ptyad.

ptych—Gr. *ptychē*=*ptyx*, genit. *ptychos*, a fold, leaf, layer; *ptychōdēs*, in folds or layers. *Ex:* Ptych-emys (Rept.); Ptych-otis*; Ptycho-bothrium (Platy.); Ptycho-cetus (Mam.); Ptychodes (Ins.); Asio-ptych-aspis (Tri.).

ptyct—Gr. *ptyktos*, folded, doubled up. *Ex:* Ptyct-odus (Pisc.); Ptycto-notus (Ins.); Anaptycta (Ins.).

ptyg—NL. *ptygo*, irreg. < Gr. *ptyx*=*ptychē*, a fold, leaf, layer. *Ex:* Ptyg-ura (Rot.); Ptygo-derus (Rept.); ptyxis.

ptygm—Gr. *ptygma*, genit. *ptygmatos*, anything folded. *Ex:* Ptygmatis (Moll.); Ptygamphora (Ins.); Mono-ptygma (Moll.).

ptygmat—See ptygm.

ptylo—See ptil.

ptyng—Gr. *ptynx*, genit. *ptyngos*, the eagle-owl. *Ex:* Ptnyx (Av.); Pholeo-ptynx (Av.).

ptynx—See ptyng.

ptyon—Gr. *pylon*, a shovel or fan used in winnowing. *Ex:* Pton-odus (Pisc.); Pton-ornis (Av.); Ptono-cera (Ins.).

ptyrtic—Gr. *ptyrtikos*, timorous. *Ex:* Ptyrticus (Av.).

ptysis—See pty.

ptysm—Gr. *ptysna*, genit. *ptysmatos*, spittle. *Ex:* ptysm-agoge (Med.); Ptsysma-phora (Ins.).

ptyss—Gr. *piyssō*, to fold. *Ex:* Ptyss-phorus (Mam.); Ptyss-stoma (Prot.).

ptyx—See ptyg, also ptych.

pub—1. L. *pubes*, any of the hair of adolescence but particularly the hair of the genitals; *puber*=*pubes* also *pubis*, adult, downy, that which has arrived at puberty, i.e. with hairiness; 2. L. *pubis*, the region of the pubes or the pubic bone. *Ex:* puber-al; pubes; pubi-gerous; pubis; pubo-femoral.

puber—See pub.

pubert—L. *pubertas*, the grown up age, manhood, the marriagable age; also the beard. *Ex:* pubert-y.

puberulen—ML. *puberulens*, genit. *puberulentis*, dim. < L. *pubens*, arrived at puberty. *Ex:* puberlulent.

pubescen—L. *pubescens*, genit. *pubescentis*, with hairs of puberty, downy; ppr. of *pubesco*, to reach maturity. *Ex:* pubescence; pubescent.

pubic—See pub.

pucras—Nepalese *pokras*, a pheasant. *Ex:* Pucrasia (Av.).

pudend—L. *pudendum*, pl. *pudenda*, the external genitals, especially of the female. *Ex:* pudendum mulibre.

pubic—L. *pudicus*, modest<*pudo*, to be ashamed. *Ex:* pubic vein.

pudu—S. A. Indian *pudu*, name of a small deer. *Pudu* (Mam.); *Pudua* (Mam.).

puell—L. *puella*, a girl>*puellaris*, pertaining to young women, i.e. pretty. *Ex:* Puell-ina (Bry.); Puell-ula (Rept.); *Puella* (Moll.).

puer—L. *puer*, a male child. *Ex:* Puer (Crust.); Puer-ulus (Crust.).

puffin—NL. *puffinus* from Eng. *puff*, a puff+*in*, a dim. ending. *Ex:* Puffin-aria (Av.); Puffinuria (Av.); Puffinus (Av.).

pugil—L. *pugilis*, a pugilist. *Ex:* Pugil (Moll.); Pugil-arca (Moll.).

pugio—L. *pugio*, genit. *pugionis*, a dagger. *Ex:* Pugio (Moll.); Pugio-droso-phila (Ins.); pugioni-formis; *Pugionum**.

pugion—See pugio.

pugm—See pygm.

pugn—L. *pugnus*, a fist. *Ex:* Pugn-ellus (Moll.); Pugno-oides (Brach.); *Pugnus* (Moll.).

pugnac—L. *pugnax*, genit. *pugnacis*, fond of fighting, quarrelsome; *pugnacitas*, readiness in fight. *Ex:* pugnaci-ous; pugnacit-y; *Pugnax* (Brach.).

pugnax—See pugnac.

pukn—See pucn.

pulchell—L. *pulchellus*, beautiful. *Ex:* Pulchelli-scala (Moll.); *Pulchellia* (Moll.).

pulchr—L. m. *pulcher*, fem. *pulchra*, beautiful, fair. *Ex:* Pulchri-pitta (Av.); *Pulchro-soma* (Nemat.).

pulex—See pulic.

pulic—L. *pulex*, genit. *pulicis*, a flea; *pulicosus*, full of fleas. *Ex:* *Pulex* (Ins.); *Pulic-aria**; *Pulic-idae* (Ins.); *Pulici-phora* (Ins.); *pulicose*.

pullar—L. *pullarius*, of or belonging to young animals.

pullat—L. *pullatus*, clothed in a black robe.

pullorum—L. *pullus*, genit. pl. *pullorum*, a young fowl, chicken, also the young of animals. *Ex:* *Pullorum*, a disease of chickens.

pullul—L. *pullulus*, a young animal; as an adj., blackish, dusky, gray. See pullus.

pullus—L. *pullus*, dusky, dark-colored. *Ex:* *pullous*; *Pullus* (Ins.).

pulmo—L. *pulmo*, genit. *pulmonis*, a lung; *pulmonarius*, pertaining to the lungs, beneficial to the lungs; NL. *pulmonatus*, having lungs. *Ex:* *Pulmo-branchia* (Moll.); *Pulmonaria**; *pulmonary*; *Pulmonata* (Moll.).

pulmon—See pulmo.

pulp—L. *pulpa*, solid flesh. *Ex:* pulp; pulpi-fy.

puls—L. *pulsus*, a push, blow; also the pulse; *pulsatus*, beaten, struck; *pulsator*, a fighter; *pulsatrix*, a female fighter. *Ex:* *puls-ellum*; *pulsat-ile*; *?Pulsat-illa**; *Pulsator* (Prot.); *Pulsatoria* (Prot.); *Pulsatrix* (Av.); *pulse*.

pulsat—See puls.

pultiphagonides—L. *Pultiphagonides*, the pap-eater<*puls*, genit. *pultis*, pap+Gr. *phagō*, to eat. *Ex:* *Pultiphagonides* (Mam.).

pulver—L. *pulverulentus*, dusty, akin to *pulvereus*, full of dust; *pulver*, genit. *pulveris*, dust, powder.

pulvi—*pulvinus*, a little cushion, pillow, dim. *pulvinulus*, contr. to *pulvillus*; *pulvinaris*, of or belonging to a cushion; *pulvinatus*, cushion-shaped, elevated; *pulvinulus*, a little bank of earth. *Ex*: pulvi-plume; Pulvilli-gera (Ins.); pulvillus; Pulvin-ella (Ins.); Pulvinaria (Ins.); Pulvinulus (Prot.).

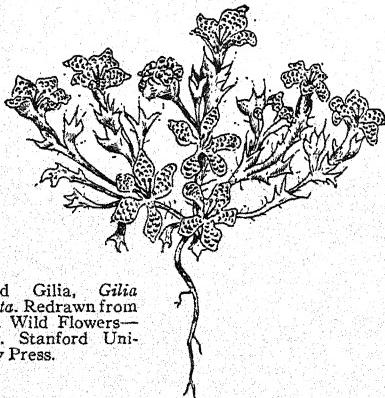
puma—Peruvian *puma*, name of a native cat. *Ex*: Puma (Mam.).

pumex—See pumic.

pumic—L. *pumex*, genit. *punicis*, a pumice-stone, a porous stone. *Ex*: Pumex (Por.); Pumicia (Por.).

pumil—L. *pumilus*, diminutive, dwarfish; *pumilo* also *pumilio*, a pygmy. *Ex*: Pumilio (Ins.); Pumilo-myia (Ins.).

punct—L. *punctus*, a stinging, a puncture; *punctura*, a prick, puncture <*pungo*, to prick, puncture; *punctatus*, spotted as with punctures;



Spotted Gilia, *Gilia punctata*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

punctulatus, dotted. *Ex*: Puncta-ptichus (Moll.); punctate; Punctati-ana (Moll.); Puncti-scala (Moll.); punctulate; punctum; Punctur-ella (Moll.).

punctat—See punct.

punctul—See punct.

pung—L. *pungo*, to prick, to puncture, ppr. *pungens*, genit. *pungentis*, stinging.

punic—1. L. *punicans*, reddish, blushing; *punicus*, reddish, purple-colored: 2. *Punicus*, ancient name for Carthage; *punica*, the Punic apple or pomegranate. *Ex*: Punica*.

pup—L. *pupa*, baby, child, doll; also a NL. name given by Linnaeus to the chrysalis of Lepidoptera. *Ex*: Pup-idae (Moll.); Pup-illa (Moll.); Pup-oides (Moll.); Pup-opsis; Pupa (Moll.); pup-ate; Pupi-para (Ins.); Bothriopupa (Moll.).

purg—See pyrg.

purgan—L. *purgans*, genit. *purgantis*, cleansing, ppr. of *purgo*, to cleanse.

purpur—L. *purpuratus*, clad in purple; *purpurascens*, purplish, grown purple; *purpureus*, reddish, violet, purple; *purpura*, the purple-snail. *Ex*: Purpur-ella (Ins.); Purpura (Moll.); Purpurei-pitta (Av.); purpri-parous.

purulent—L. *purulentus*, festering <*pus*, genit. *puris*, *pus*+*lentus*, full of. *Ex*: purulent.

pus—See pod.

pusa—See pusiola.

pusill—L. *pusillus*, very small, weak. *Ex*: Pusillaster (Echin.); Pusill-ina (Moll.).

pusion—See pusiola.

pusiola—1. L. *pusa*, dim. *pusiola*, a girl. *Ex*: Pusa (Mam.); Pusiol-ina (Moll.); Pusiola (Moll.): 2. L. *pusio*, genit. *pusionis*, a lad.

pustul—L. *pustula*, a pimple; *pustulosus*, full of pimples; *pustulatus*, blistered. *Ex*: Pustul-aria (Moll.); Pustula (Brach.); Pustuli-fer (Moll.); Pustulo-pora (Bry.); Choneti-pustula (Brach.).

put—L. *putus*, pure, clean.

putamen—See putamin.

putamin—L. *putamen*, genit. *putaminis*, a shell, husk, pod.

putativ—L. *putativus*, imaginary.

putid—L. *putidus*, rotten, fetid.

putill—L. *putillus*, a little boy. *Ex*: Putilla (Moll.).

putor—L. *putor*, genit. *putoris*, a foul odor, stench. *Ex*: Putori-odus (Mam.); Putoria*; Putorius (Mam.).

putrescen—L. *putrescens*, genit. *putrescentis*, becoming rotten, ppr. of *putresco*, to grow rotten.

putrid—L. *putridus*, putrid, decayed. See putid.

py—Gr. *pyon*, pus. *Ex*: py-oid; pyo-cyte; pyorrhœa.

pychn—See pycn.

pycn—Gr. *pyknos*=*pychmos*, compact, dense, solid, strong. *Ex*: Pycn-anthēmū*; pycn-ic; pycn-idium; Pycn-ophion (Ins.); pycnium; Pycno-gonum (Arach.); Pycno-notus; Pycnopodia (Echin.); Pychno-stachys*.

pycnos—Gr. *pyknōsis*, condensation. *Ex*: Pycnos-phorus (Ins.).

pyct—Gr. *pykēs*, a boxer. *Ex*: Pyct-ornis (Av.); Pyctes (Av.).

pydn—Gr. *Pydna*, Macedonian city. *Ex*: Pydna (Ins.).

pyel—Gr. *pyelos*, an oblong trough, any vat-shaped vessel; also the pelvis of the kidney; *pyelōdēs*, like a trough, hollow. *Ex*: pyel-itis (Med.); pyelo-nephritis (Med.); Pyelo-somum (Platy.).

pyg—Gr. *pygē*, the rump, buttocks. *Ex*: Pyg-acanthus (Pisc.); Pyg-aera (Ins.), Gr. *airō*, to lift up; pyg-al; Pyg-eretmus (Mam.); pygidium; Pyga-thrix (Mam.); Pygo-podes (Av.);

Pygo-sceles (Av.); cyto-pyge; Doro-pygus (Arth.); Pigo-styla (Prot.); steato-pygous.

pygarg—L. *pygargus*, a kind of eagle; also a kind of antelope < Gr. *pygargos*, white rump. *Ex:* Pygargus (Av.).

pygm—Gr. *pygmē*, the fist; L. *pygmaeus*, pygmy-like, dwarfish, like a tom-thumb < Gr. *pygmæios*, dwarfish; *Pygmaioi*, the Pygmies. *Ex:* Pygmura (Mam.); Pigm-ornis (Av.); Pygmae-phorus (Arach.); Pygmaeo-drilus (Ann.); Pygme-odon (Mam.); Pigmeo-phorus (Arach.); Pygmo-crates (Ins.).

pyl—Gr. *pylē*, a gate, entrance > NL. *pylorus*, the opening from the stomach. *Ex:* pyl-angium; pyla; Pylocapsa (Prot.); pylor-ic; pylorus; apo-pyle; Di-pyl-idium (Platy.); micro-pyle.

pylad—L. *pylades*, faithful friend < *Pylades*, friend of Orestes.

pylaemen—Gr. *Pylaimenēs*, king of the Paphlagonians. *Ex:* Pylaemenes (Ins.).

pylon—Gr. *pylōn*, genit. *pylōnos*, a gateway. *Ex:* Pylon-issa (Prot.); Pylon-ium (Prot.); Amphi-pylon-ium (Prot.).

pyr—1. ML. *pyrum*=L. *pirum*, dim. *pirula*, a pear. *Ex:* Pyr-ola*; pyri-form; Pyro-plasma (Prot.); Pyrul-aria*; Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrum (Moll.); Pyrus*: 2. Gr. *pyros*, wheat. *Ex:* Agro-pyron*; Dios-pyros*; Fago-pyrum*: 3. Gr. *pyr*, genit. *pyros*, fire. *Ex:* Pyr-acantha*; Pyr-alauda (Av.); pyr-ium (Ecol.); Pyri-glena (Av.); Pyro-felis (Mam.); Pyro-stegia*; Pyro-teuthis (Moll.).

pyracmon—Gr. *Pyrakmōn*, servant of Vulcan. *Ex:* Pyracmon (Ins.).

pyral—Gr. *pyralis*, a kind of insect supposed to live on fire < *pyr*, fire. *Ex:* Pyral-idae (Ins.); Pyralis (Ins.); Pyralo-morpha (Ins.).

pyram—Gr. *pyramis*, genit. *pyramidos*, a pyramid. *Ex:* Pyrami-don (Mam.); pyramid-al; Pyramid-ella (Moll.); Pyramid-ula (Moll.); Pyramido-phorus (Ins.); Acro-pyramis (Prot.).

pyramid—See **pyram**.

pyramin—Gr. *pyraminos*, of wheat, wheaten.

pyren—Gr. *pyrēn*, kernel, the pit of a fruit. *Ex:* pyren-oid; Pyrene (Moll.); pyren-ium; pyreno-carp; Pyreno-myctes*.

pyret—Gr. *pyretos*, a burning heat, fever. *Ex:* pyreto-logy (Med.).

pyrethr—Gr. *pyrethron*, a hot spicy plant of the pellitory kind, *Anthemis pyrethrum*. *Ex:* Pyrethrum*.

pyrg—Gr. *pyrgos*, a tower; *pyrgites*, a house sparrow, lit., bird of a tower; *pyrginos*, tower-like. *Ex:* Purgosia*; Pyrg-elix (Moll.); Pyrg-idium (Moll.); Pyrgi-soma (Av.); Pyrgit-ina (Av.); Pyrgit-opsis (Av.); Pyrgita (Av.); Pyrgo-cystis (Echin.); Pyrgo-phylax (Ins.); Pyrg-ula (Moll.); Pyrgus (Moll.).

pyrgit—See **pyrg**.

pyrgom—See **pyrgot**.

pyrgot—Gr. *pyrgōma*, a tower; *pyrgōtos*, fem. *pyrgōtis*, made like a tower. *Ex:* Pyrgotes (Ins.).

pyrin—Gr. *pyrinos*, of fire. 2. Gr. *pyrinos*, made of wheat.

pyros—Gr. *pyrōsis*, a burning, inflammation. *Ex:* pyrosis. See also **pyr**.

pyrr—See **pyrrh**.

pyrrh—Gr. *pyrrhos*, flame-colored, reddish < *pyr*, fire. *Ex:* Pyrrh-aspis (Ins.); Pyrrho-coris (Ins.); pyrrho-melas; Pyrrho-pappus*.

pyrrhul—L. *pyrrhula*, a bullfinch < *pyrrhos*, red, purplish. *Ex:* Pyrrhul-oxia (Av.), see lox; Pyrrhula (Av.); Pyrrhulo-rhynchos (Av.).

pyrul—NL. *pyrula*< L. *pyrum*, *pyrus*, a pear. *Ex:* Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrulo-rhynchus (Moll.).

pystis—Gr. *pystis*, a listening to, an inquiring. *Ex:* Poly-pystis (Ins.).

pyth—1. Gr. *pythō*, to cause rot, to decay. *Ex:* Pithium*; pytho-genic. See also **pith**: 2. Gr. *Pythō*, old name for Delphi. *Ex:* Pytho (Ins.); Pytho-dora (Ins.); Pytho-plesius (Ins.).

pythi—Gr. *Pythia*, a priestess. *Ex:* Pythia (Moll.).

python—Gr. *Pythōn*, a serpent said to destroy men and cattle about Delphi. *Ex:* Python (Rept.); Python-aster (Echin.); Python-iscus (Rept.); Pythono-morpha (Rept.).

pyx—1. Gr. *pyxīs*, dim. *pyxidion*=L. *pyxīs*, genit. *pyxīdis*, a box. *Ex:* Pyx-in-ae*; Pyxi-cephalus (Amph.); Pyxi-poma (Moll.); Pyxid-anthera*; pyxid-ate; pyxidium; Centro-pyxīs (Prot.): 2. Gr. *pyx*, later form of *pygē*, the rump, buttock. *Ex:* Sphaero-pyx (Ins.).

pzamm—See **psamm**.

Q

quadr—L. *quadrus*, fourfold. *Ex:* quadri-capsular; Quadri-lateral (Crust.); Quadri-sulcata (Mam.); Quadru-mana (Mam.); corpora quadri-gemina.

quadrat—L. *quadratus*, squared. *Ex:* quadrate.

quadrul—LL. *quadrula*, a little square. *Ex:* Quadrula (Moll.).

quamasia—See camass.

quamoclit—Gr. *quamoclit* < Gr. *kuamos*, a bean + *klitus*, a slope or hillside, or perhaps from some native Mahratta name. *Ex:* Quamo-clit*.

quasi—L. *quasi*, as if; often used as a prefix to Eng. words to denote resemblance. *Ex:* quasi-radiate.

quass—L. *quassus*, shaken, pp. of *quatio*, to shake; *quassatus*, shaken violently, shattered, pp. of *quasso*, to shake. *Ex:* Quassi-labia (Pisc.).

quatern—L. *quaterni*, four each > *quaternarius*, consisting of four, arranged in fours. *Ex:* Quaternary.

quebracho—Pg. *quebracho*, lit. axe-breaker; the name of several hard-wooded South American trees. *Ex:* Quebracho*.

quelea—NL. *quelea*, probably from native African word for the crimson-beaked weaver-bird. *Ex:* Quelea (Av.).

querucus—L. *querucus*, an oak. *Ex:* Querc-ineae*; *Quercus**.

quernal—L. *querinus*, pl. *quernales*, oaken. *Ex:* Quernal Alliance*; Quernales*.

querquedula—L. *querquedula* < Gr. *kerkouris*, a kind of duck. *Ex:* Querquedula (Av.).

querul—L. *querulus*, complaining. *Ex:* Querula (Av.).

quillai—NL. *quillaia* = *quillaja* < Chilian *quillai*, name for some rosaceous tree. *Ex:* Quillaiac*; Quillaja*.

quinqu—L. *quinque*, five, consisting of or pertaining to the number five. *Ex:* quinque-angular; quinque-costate.

quiscalus—*quiscalus* < ML. *quiscula*, *quisquila*, etc., a quail. *Ex:* Quiscal-inae (Av.); Quiscalus (Av.).

quisqualis—NL. *quisqualis* < L. *quis*, who + *qualis*, of what kind. *Ex:* Quis-qualis*.

R

rab—L. *rabus*, dark-colored. *Ex:* Rabo-cerus (Ins.).

rabd—See rhabd.

rabduch—NL. *rabduchus* < Gr. *rhabdouchos*, a judge, a staff-bearer. *Ex:* Rabducho-petalus (Myr.); Rabduchus (Ins.).

rabid—L. *rabidus*, fierce, furious. *Ex:* Rabida (Pisc.).

rabul—L. *rabula*, a wrangler. *Ex:* Rabula (Pisc.).

racem—L. *racemus*, dim. *racemulus*, the stalk of a cluster, a bunch of berries, a cluster of grapes. *Ex:* racem-ose; raceme; racemi-ferous; Racemul-ina (Prot.).

rach—See rhach.

rachi—Gr. *rhachia*, a rocky shore, a crag, cliff, a ridge; also a dashing of waves, uproar. *Ex:* Rachi-callis*; Rachi-discus (Ins.); Rachi-nectes (Mam.). See also rhach.

rachist—See rhachist.

rachit—See rhach 1.

rachy—See rhach.

radi—L. *radius*, dim. *radiolus*, a ray, spoke of a wheel; *radiatus*, rayed. *Ex:* radi-al-is; Radiaster (Echin.); Radiat-odonta (Moll.); radio-spermic; Radio-sphaera (Prot.); Radiol-aria (Prot.); Radiolus (Moll.); Radius (Moll.).

radiat—See radi.

radic—L. *radix*, genit. *radicis*, a root; dim. *radicula*; *radicatus*, rooted; *radicans*, striking root < *radico*, to take root. *Ex:* Radic-ula*; Radici-pes (Coel.); Radici-spongia (Por.); radicle; Radix (Moll.).

radin—See rhadin.

radiol—See radi.

radix—See radic.

radul—L. *radula*, a scraper < *rado*, to scrape. *Ex:* radul-ate; radul-inus; Radula (Moll.); Radulopecten (Moll.).

raeb—See rhaeb.

raet—L. *Raetus* < *Raeti*, a people living north of the Po. *Ex:* Raet-ella (Moll.); Raeta (Moll.); Raeto-lucina (Moll.); Raeto-mya (Moll.).

rai—L. *raia*, a flatfish, skate. *Ex*: Rai-idae=Rajidae (Elasm.); Raia=Raja (Elasm.).

raj—See rai.

rale—Fr. *rale*, a sound (usually of morbid origin) which may accompany the sounds normally heard on auscultation of the chest <*raler*, to rattle in the throat. *Ex*: rale (Med.). See also rall.

rall—1. NL. *rallus*<Fr. *rôle*, a kind of bird, the rail. *Ex*: Rall-idae (Av.); Ralli-cola (Ins.); Rallus (Av.): 2. L. *rallus*, thin.

ram—L. *ramus*, dim. *ramulus*=*ramusculus*, a branch; *ramealus*=NL. *ramalis* pertaining to a branch; *rameus*, belonging to branches; *ramosus*, dim. *ramulosus*, full of branches. *Ex*: ram-al; ram-astrum; rami-ger-ous; Ramispongia (Por.); ramosse; Ramul-aria (Pisc.); ramuli-ferous; Ramulus (Ins.); ramus; biramous.

ramal—L. *ramale*, pl. *ramalia*, shoots, twigs. *Ex*: Ramal-in-a*. See also ram.

rament—L. *ramentum*, pl. *ramenta*, a scale, chip; *ramentosus*, full of chips, scaly. *Ex*: ramentaceous; ramenti-ferous; *ramentum*=rament.

rameus—See ram.

ramex—See ramic.

ramic—L. *ramex*, genit. *ramicis*, a rupture, hernia. *Ex*: Ramici-forma (Prot.).

ramph—See rhamp.

ramul—See ram.

ran—L. *rana*, dim. *ranunculus*, a frog>NL. *raninus*, pertaining to frogs. *Ex*: Ran-etta (Amph.); Ran-idae (Amph.); Ran-odon (Amph.); Ran-unculus*; Rana (Amph.); Rani-ceps (Pisc.); Ranina (Crust.); ranine artery; Rano-soma (Amph.).

ranatra—NL. *ranatra*, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Ranatra (Ins.).

rancen—L. *rancens*, genit. *rancensis*, stinking, putrid.

rancid—L. *rancidus*, disgusting, offensive.

rangifer—NL. *rangifer*, name applied to a genus of reindeer<OSw. *ren*, a reindeer+L. *fera*, a wild beast. *Ex*: Rangifer (Mam.); rangifer-ine.

ranin—See ran.

ranuncul—See ran.

rap—L. *rapa*, also *rapum*, a turnip. *Ex*: rapiaceous; Rapa (Moll.); rapi-formis.

rapac—L. *rapax*, genit. *rapacis*, greedy. *Ex*: rapac-ious; Rapaces (Mam.).

rapanea—NL. *rapanea*<Tropical Amer. native name for some plant. *Ex*: Rapanea*.

rapate—NL. *rapatea*, from native name in Guiana. *Ex*: Rapatea*.

rapax—See rapac.

raph—Gr. *rhaphe*, a seam, suture. *Ex*: raphe; Ortho-rhaphes (Ins.); not Raphia*, which is derived from *raffia*, a native name.

raphan—Gr. *rhaphanos*, a cabbage, akin to *rhaphanis*=*rhaphanē*, a radish <Gr. *ra*, quickly +*phainomai*, to appear. *Ex*: Raphan-istrum*, evidently a combination of Gr. *rhaphanos*, cabbage and L. *rapistrum*, the wild turnip; Raphano-crinus (Echin.); Raphanus*.

raphid—Gr. *rhapsis*, genit. *rhabdos*, a needle, pin. *Ex*: Raphi-cerus (Mam.); Raphid-echinus (Echin.); Raphidi-idae (Ins.); Rhaphidophrys (Prot.); Raphidia (Ins.); Rhaphido-phor-inae (Ins.); Raphio-lepis*; raphis.

raphis—See raphid.

rapid—L. *rapidus*, tearing away, seizing. See also raphid.

rapinator—L. *rapinator*, genit. *rapinatoris*, a robber.

rapistr—L. *rapistrum*, the wild turnip. *Ex*: Rapistrum (Prot.).

raprt—Gr. *raptos*, stitched, sewed; *raptēs*, a mender, patcher <*raptō*, to sew, patch. *Ex*: Rapt-omphalus (Moll.); Rapti-formica (Ins.).

raptator—See raptor.

raptor—L. *raptor*=*raptator*, a robber; NL. pl. *raptores*=*raptatores*. *Ex*: Raptiores (Av.)=Raptatores (Av.); raptatori-al.

rar—L. *rarus*, infrequent, rare. *Ex*: Rari-squamosa (Ins.).

rasbor—NL. *rasbora*<native name of a fish. *Ex*: Rasbor-ella (Pisc.); Rasbor-ichthys (Pisc.); Rasbora (Pisc.).

rasil—L. *rasilis*, neut. *rasile*, shaved, polished.

rasor—L. *rasor*, a scraper, NL. pl. *rasores* (applied to a fiddler)<*rado*, pp. *rasus*, to scrape, to scratch. *Ex*: Rasores (Av.); rasori-al.

rastr—L. *rastrum*, a rake, dim. *rastrella* also *rastellus*>NL. *rastratus*, covered as if with longitudinal scratches. *Ex*: rastr-ite; Rastr-ites (Coel.); Rastrelli-ger (Pisc.); rastrellus; Ras tro-graptus (Coel.); Rastrum (Pisc.).

ratel—South Afr. Dutch, *rateld*, lit. honey-comb badger. *Ex*: ratel; Ratelus (Mam.).

rathym—See rhathym.

ratis—See ratit.

ratit—L. *ratis*, a raft or flat-bottomed boat>*ratitus*, marked with the figure of a raft. *Ex*: Ratis (Coel.); Ratit-ae (Av.); ratite.

ratt—L. *rattus*, rat. *Ex*: Rattus (Mam.).

rav—L. *ravus*, tawny, gray-yellow. *Ex*: ravi-venter.

ravid—L. *ravidus*, gray, dark-colored. *Ex*: ravidous.

ravidul—NL. *ravidulus*, somewhat grayish<L. *ravidus*, dark-colored, grayish +*-ulus*, a dim.

re—L. *re*, back, again. *Ex*: re-generation; re-plicatile; re-production.

receptacul—L. *receptaculum*, a reservoir. *Ex*: receptacle; Receptacul-ites (Por.).

recis—L. *recisus*, cut back, pp. of *reclido*, to cut short.

recliv—L. *reclivis=reclivus*, inclined, leaning backwards.

recondit—L. *reconditus*, concealed. *Ex:* recon-dite.

rect—1. L. *rectus*, straight. *Ex:* Rect-axis (Moll.); Recti-dens (Moll.); recti-serial; Recto-gloma (Moll.); rectus: 2. L. *rectum*, the rectum <*rectus*, straight. *Ex:* recto-vaginal; rectum.

recter—Gr. *rhekter*, genit. *rhektēros*, strenuous, active, nimble. *Ex:* Recter (Av.).

rectrix—L. *rectrix*, pl. *rectrices*, a directress < *rector*, a ruler. *Ex:* rectrici-al.

rectrix—See rectrix.

recumben—L. *recumbens*, genit. *recumbentis*, reclining, ppr. of *recumbo*, to lie down. *Ex:* recumbent.

recurs—L. *recursus*, a going back, a retreat.

recurv—L. *recurso*, to bend backward. *Ex:* Recurv-aria (Ins.); Recurvi-rostra (Av.); re-curvo-rostrate.

recutit—L. *recutitus*, having a fresh or new skin; also skinned, circumcised.

redact—L. *redactus*, restored, returned, pp. of *redigo*, to give back.

redia—NL. *redia*, name applied to one of the numerous larvae produced within sporocysts of certain digenetic trematodes < Redi, an Italian naturalist. *Ex:* redia.

rediviv—L. *redivivus*, revived (sometimes applied to rediscovered or resurrected species). *Ex:* Rediviva (Ins.).

redolen—L. *redolens*, genit. *redolentis*, emitting an odor. *Ex:* redolent.

reducn—L. *reducns*, curved backwards. *Ex:* Redunca (Mam.).

reduvi—L. *reduvia*, a hangnail. *Ex:* Reduvi-idae (Ins.); Reduvi-olus (Ins.); Reduvia (Ins.).

reflex—L. *reflexus*, reflected, turned back, pp. of *reflecto*, to turn back. *Ex:* reflex-or.

refract—L. *refractus*, broken. *Ex:* refracted.

regal—See rex.

regill—L. *regillus*, regal, splendid.

reg—L. *rex*, genit. *regis*, dim. *regulus*, a king; fem. *regina*; *regius*, royal; *regalis*, royal. *Ex:* Reg-alecus (Pisc.), (*rex+allec=alec*, a herring); Regina (Rept.); Regul-oides (Av.); Regulus (Av.); Rex (Av.).

regin—See reg.

regius—See reg.

regma—See rhegm.

regn—L. *regno*, to be lord, to rule. *Ex:* Regno-saurus (Rept.).

regul—See reg.

regular—L. *regularis*, regular. *Ex:* Regularia (Echin.); Regularis (Por.).

regurgitat—ML. *regurgito*, to be thrown back, pp. *regurilatus*, thrown back. *Ex:* regurgitate.

reicul—L. *reiculus*, useless, worthless.

reism—See erism.

reithr—See rheithr.

relict—L. *relictus*, forsaken, abandoned, pp. of *relinquo*, to abandon. *Ex:* relict; relictus.

rem—1. Gr. *rhēma*, genit. *rhēmatos*, what has been said, a word, a song. *Ex:* ?Rem-aster (Echin.); Rema (Ins.): 2. L. *remus*, an oar. *Ex:* remi-ped.; Remi-ped-ella (Ins.); Remipes (Crust.); Remo-pleura (Tril.); Remus (Ins.); Pent-rem-ites (Blast.): 3. *Rheims*, city of France. *Ex:* Remi-ornis (Av.).

remig—L. *remes*, pl. *remiges*, dim. *remigulus*, a rower; *remigium*, a rowing. *Ex:* Remigia (Ins.); Remigo-lepis (Pisc.); Remigulus (Crust.).

remiss—L. *remissus*, bent back, bent up.

remmius—L. *Remmius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex:* Remmius (Arach.).

remor—L. *remora*, one who holds back. *Ex:* Remor-opsis (Pisc.); Remora (Pisc.); remora (Med.).

remulc—L. *remulco*, to droop; also to soothe; *remulcus*, drooping.

ren—1. Gr. *rhēn*, a sheep or lamb. *Ex:* Reno-crea (Ins.): 2. L. *ren*, pl. *renes*, a kidney; LL. dim. *reniculus*. *Ex:* Ren-illa (Coel.); reni-cardiac; Reni-ceps (Elasm.); Reni-cola (Platy.); Reni-fer (Platy.); reni-form; reno-parietal.

renat—L. *renatus*, arisen, pp. of *renascor*, to spring up, to be born again. *Ex:* Renatus (Moll.).

renn—Mid. Eng. *renne*, to run; OD. *rinnen*, to press, curdle. *Ex:* remin; rennet.

renod—L. *renodus*, loose, untied.

reo—See rheo.

rep—Gr. *rhepō*, to sink, incline downwards > *rhepsis*, an inclination. *Ex:* rep-ium; Repor-rhamphus (Pisc.); repsi. See also repen.

repagul—L. *repagula*, bolts, limits.

repand—L. *repandus*, bent backwards, turned up. *Ex:* repand.

repen—1. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, creeping, crawling, ppr. of *repo*, to creep. *Ex:* Repentia (Rept.); Repo-trudis (Pisc.): 2. L. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, sudden, new, unlooked for.

repentin—L. *repentinus*, unexpected, hasty, giving surprise.

repertici—L. *reperticius*, met with by accident.

replum—L. *replum*, a bolt. *Ex:* replum.

reps—See rep.

rept—L. *repto*, to crawl; ppr. *reptans*, genit. *replantis*, crawling, pp. *replatus* > *reptilis*, creeping > LL. *reptile*, a crawling animal, a reptile. *Ex:* Reptat-ores (Av.); reptant; Reptilia; reptili-ferous.

reptan—See rept.

reptat—See rept.

reptil—See rept.

resed—L. *reseda*, name of a kind of plant <

- resedo*, to assuage, calm. *Ex:* Resed-aceae*; Reseda*.
- resid**—L. *reses*, genit. *residis*, motionless, inactive.
- resil**—L. *resilio*, to leap or dart back, recoil. *Ex:* resili-fer; resilium.
- resin**—L. *resina*, resin. *Ex:* resini-ferous; resino-cysts.
- respicien**—L. *respiciens*, genit. *respicientis*, ppr. of *respicio*, to consider.
- resplenden**—L. *resplendens*, genit. *resplendentis*, glittering, shining, ppr. of *resplendeo*, to shine, be resplendent.
- resso**—See *rheess*.
- rest**—L. *restis*, dim. *resticula*, a rope. *Ex:* resti-brachium; resti-form; Resticula (Rot.); Resticuli-scala (Moll.); Restia*; Resti-aceae*.
- restan**—L. *restans*, genit. *restantis*, standing still, ppr. *resto*, to stand still, to remain behind. *Ex:* restant.
- restibil**—L. *restibilis*, restored, tilled every year, new <*re*, back, again+*stabilis*, standing firm, stable, enduring. *Ex:* restible.
- resticul**—See *rest*.
- restrict**—L. *restrictus*, made fast, bound tight, ppr. of *restringo*, to tighten, make fast.
- restru**—L. *restruo*, to restore, make new; ppr. *restruans*, genit. *restruantis*, restoring; pp. *restructus*, restored.
- restrict**—See *restru*.
- resupin**—L. *resupinus*, bent back. *Ex:* Resupinata (Moll.).
- ret**—L. *rete*, dim. *reticulum*, a net>*reticularis*, netted; *reticulatus*, made like a net; *retiarius*, one who fights with a net; ML. *retina*, a fine net. *Ex:* Ret-aster (Echin.); Ret-illa (Ins.); Rete-pora (Bry.); rete testis; Reteo-crinus (Echin.); Reti-spongia (Por.); Retia (Por.); Retiaria (Arach.); Reticularia*, (Prot.); Reticuli-termes (Ins.); Reticulo-ceras (Moll.); reticulo-cyte; Retin-ella (Moll.); retin-ule; retina; retino-phora; Retio-graptus (Coel.).
- retiar**—See *ret*.
- reticul**—See *ret*.
- retin**—Gr. *rētinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex:* Retini-phylum*; Retino-spora*. For *retina*, see *ret*.
- retinacul**—L. *retinaculum*, a band, holdfast. *Ex:* retinaculum.
- retinen**—L. *retinens*, genit. *retinentis*, retained, ppr. of *retineo*, to keep back. *Ex:* retinent.
- retort**—Fr. *retorte*, a retort<L. *retorquo*, to twist back. *Ex:* Retorta-monas (Prot.).
- retro**—L. *retro*, backward>*retroversus=retrorsus*, bent or turned backward. *Ex:* Retr-oculus (Pisc.); retro-mingent; Retro-pluma (Crust.); Retro-teuthis (Moll.).
- retrors**—See *retro*.
- retus**—L. *retusus*, dulled, made blunt, pp. of *retundo*, to dull. *Ex:* Retus-ites (Tri.); Retusa (Moll.); Retusum (Moll.).
- revect**—L. *revectus*, carried back.
- revent**—L. *reventus*, a return.
- revols**—L. *revolsus*, torn off, plucked<*revello*, to pull out, pluck.
- revolut**—L. *revolutus*, rolled back, pp. of *revollo*, to turn back. *Ex:* revolute.
- rex**—See *reg*.
- rhab**—See *rhabd*.
- rhabd**—Gr. *rhabdos*, a rod; *rhabdion*, a little rod; *rhabdōma*, a bundle of rods; *rhabdōtōs*, striped, streaked. *Ex:* Rhab-osteus (Mam.); Rabdiodon (Mam.); Rhabd-ites (Moll.); Rabdion (Rept.); Rhabdo-coela (Platy.); Rhabdomonas*; rhabdom; Rhabdoto-cephalus (Rept.); stato-rhab; Tri-rhabda (Ins.).
- rhac**—Gr. *rhakos*, rags, tatters. *Ex:* Rhaco-chilus (Pisc.); Rhaco-disc-ula (Por.); Rhaco-notus (Ins.); Pleo-rhacus (Myr.).
- rhach**—1. Gr. *rhachis*, dim. *rhachion*, a spine, *rhachiēs*, of the spine. *Ex:* Racheo-pora (Bry.); Rachi-centron (Pisc.); Rachi-ptera (Ins.); Rachi-trema (Rept.); Rachio-cephalus (Rept.); Rachio-pogon (Ins.); Rachis (Myr.); Rachisellus (Ins.); Rachis-poda (Ins.); Rachites (Rept.); Racho-gaster (Ins.); 2. Gr. *rhachos*, a thorn, briar. *Ex:* Rhacho-cnemis (Ins.); Tricho-rhachus (Ins.).
- rhachia**—Gr. *rhachia*, surf. *Ex:* Rhachia-nectes (Mam.).
- rhachist**—Gr. *rhachistos*, cut up, divided. *Ex:* Rhachistus (Ins.).
- rhadin**—Gr. *rhadinos*, slender, slim, delicate, slight; also graceful. *Ex:* Radin-acantha (Ins.); Rhadin-ichthys (Pisc.); Rhadina (Ins.); Rhadino-ceras (Moll.). See also bradin.
- rhaeb**—Gr. *rhaibos*, crooked, bent. *Ex:* Rhaeba (Amph.); Rhaeo-ceras (Moll.); Rhaibo-sceles (Ins.).
- rhaest**—Gr. *rhaistēr*, genit. *rhaistēros*, a destroyer, also a hammer. *Ex:* Rhaestes (Ins.).
- rhaetic**—L. *Rhaeticus*, mountain province of Rome.
- rhag**—1. Gr. *rhagas*, genit. *rhagados*, a chink, break; *rhagos*, ruptured. *Ex:* Rhag-onycha (Ins.); Rhaga-therium (Mam.); rhagades (Med.); hemo-rrhage (Med.); Homolo-rhagae (Rot.); 2. Gr. *rhax*, genit. *rhagos*, a berry, a kernel, grape; *rhagōdēs*, like grapes. *Ex:* Rhag-odon (Mam.); Rhagodia*; rhagon; Rhax-ella (Por.); 3. Gr. *rhaga*, vigor, violence; 4. Gr. *rhagion*, a kind of spider. *Ex:* Rhagio-morpha (Ins.); Rhagium (Ins.).
- rhagio**—Gr. *rhagion*, a kind of poisonous spider—Rhagio (Ins.); Rhagion-idae (Ins.).
- rhagion**—See *rhagio*.
- rhaib**—See *rhaeb*.
- rhammat**—Gr. *rhamma*, genit. *rhammatos*, a

- seam, a thread, also a patch. *Ex:* Rhammato-
cerus (Ins.); Rhammato-pora (Bry.).
- rhamn**—Gr. *rhamnos*, name of a kind of prickly
plant, the buckthorn. *Ex:* Rhamn-idium*;
rhamno-xanthin; Rhamnus*.
- rhamph**—Gr. *rhamphis*, genit. *rhamphidos*, a
hook; *rhamphos*, a beak, crooked beak. *Ex:*
Ramphe-alcyon (Av.); Rhamph-odon (Av.);
Ramphi-stoma (Moll.); Rhampho-phyllum*;
Ramphis (Ins.); Rhampho-rhynchus (Rept.).
- rhanid**—Gr. *rhanis*, genit. *rhanidos*, a drop, a
spot, rain. *Ex:* Rhanido-phora (Ins.); Rhanis
(Ins.).
- rhanis**—See rhanid.
- rhant**—Gr. *rhantos*, sprinkled, spotted with dew.
Ex: Rhant-istes (Av.); Rhantus (Ins.).
- rhap**—Gr. *rhapsis*, genit. *rhapsidos*, a rod. *Ex:*
Rhapsis*.
- rhaps**—See raph, also raphid.
- raphan**—See raphan.
- raphid**—See raphid.
- rhapontic**—LL. *rhaponticum*, name of the Pontic
plant called “rha” < Gr. *rha*, rhubarb. *Ex:*
rhapontic; Rhaponticum*; see rheum.
- rhaft**—Gr. *rhaftō*, to sew>*rhaftēs*, a sewer,
mender. *Ex:* Syr-rhaptes (Av.).
- rhatym**—Gr. *rhatynos*, indifferent, inactive;
thoughtless. *Ex:* Rhathymo-scelis (Ins.);
Rhathymus (Ins.).
- rhax**—See rhag 2.
- rhe**—Gr. *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea,
mother of Zeus. *Ex:* Rhe-oideae (Av.); Rhea
(Av.).
- rhect**—Gr. *rhektēs*, a breaker; *rhekiēr*, active,
strenuous. *Ex:* Rheetes (Av.); Rheeto-
psammia (Coel.).
- rheg**—Gr. *rhegos*, a blanket. *Ex:* Rhee-aster
(Echin.); rhego-lith=rego-lith.
- rhegm**—Gr. *rēgma*, genit. *rēgmatos*, a break,
tear. *Ex:* regma; regma-carp; Rhema (Pisc.);
Rhegmo-clema (Ins.); Rhegmatophila (Ins.).
- rhegn**—Gr. *rēgnymī=rēgnyō*, to break off,
fracture. *Ex:* Rhegn-opsis (Mam.); Rhegno-
pteri (Pisc.). See rhegm.
- rheíthr**—Gr. *rheíthron*, a stream, a channel. *Ex:*
Reith-odon (Mam.); Rheithro-sciurus (Mam.).
- rhem**—Gr. *rēma*, word, report, speech. *Ex:*
A-rhemon (Av.).
- rhemb**—Gr. *rhembō*, to wander, to turn, to spin,
reel about. *Ex:* Rhembo-bius (Ins.); Rhembus
(Ins.); Poly-rhembia (Ins.).
- rhen**—L. *Rhenus*, the river Rhine. *Ex:* Rhen-
aster (Echin.); Rheno-crinus (Echin.); Rheno-
ptera (Pisc.); Rheno-squama (Echin.).
- rheo**—Gr. *rēō*, to flow; *rheos*, a stream. *Ex:*
Rheo-chara (Ins.); rheo-stat; rheo-taxis; not
Rhe-oideae (Av.); see rhe.
- rhep**—Gr. *rhepō*, to incline, lean; to be favorable
or kind. *Ex:* Rhepo-coris (Ins.).
- rhes**—Gr. *Rhēsos*, king of Thrace, who came to
the assistance of Priam at Troy. *Ex:* Rhesus
(Mam.); Audebert who applied the name to
the species stated that it had no meaning.
- rheess**—Gr. *rheſſo*, to break, to make ragged. *Ex:*
Rheesso-pygus (Echin.); Rhesso-cephalis (Pisc.).
- rhetin**—Gr. *rhetinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex:* Rhetin-
angium*.
- rheum**—1. ML. *rheum*, rhubarb, perhaps an ac-
commodation form of Gr. *rha*, rhubarb, or
< Gr. *rheō*, to flow (referring to its purgative
properties). *Ex:* Rheum*: 2. L. *rheuma*,
genit. *rheumatis*, a flooding, flowing, a cold
< Gr. *rheō*, to flow; *rheumatismos*, liability to
flux, flow. *Ex:* rheumatism (Med.).
- rhex**—Gr. *rheſſis*, a rupture, breaking. *Ex:* rhex-
genic; Rhexi-neura (Ins.); Rhexi-stoma
(Moll.); Rhexia*, (Ins.); rhexo-lytic; karyo-
rhexis.
- rhicn**—Gr. *rhiknos*, shrivelled, crooked, stiff with
cold, bent, old. *Ex:* Rhicno-pelte (Ins.);
Ricn-odon (Rept.); Acro-rhincus (Ins.).
- rhig**—Gr. *rhigoō*, to be cold, to be frosty, to
shiver; *rhigos*, frost, cold. *Ex:* Rhig-opsis (Ins.);
Rhigio-glossa (Ins.); Rhigo-nema (Nemat.);
Rhigoon (Mam.); Rhig-ops-idius (Ins.);
Rhigus (Ins.).
- rhigel**—Gr. *rhigēlos*, chilling, hence rigid. *Ex:*
Rhigel-ura (Av.); Rhigelus (Ins.).
- rhimp**—Gr. *rhimpha*, nimbly, with leaps and
bounds, swiftly; *rhimpaleos*, swift. *Ex:*
Rhimphalea (Ins.); Rhimpho-ctona (Ins.).
- rhimphal**—See rhimp.
- rhin**—1. Gr. *rhinē*, a file, rasp; also, name of a
kind of shark with rough skin. *Ex:* Rhin-
acanthus*; Rhin-anthus*; Rhina (Elasm.);



Roxell's Ape, *Rhinopilhecus roxellae*, with peculiar upturned nose.
Redrawn from Tiergrottesken—
Rammie.

Rhine-odon (Elasm.); Rhine-somus (Pisc.);
Rhino-batus (Elasm.); Rhino-ptera (Elasm.);
Rin-odus (Pisc.); Rin-osteus (Pisc.); Scyllio-

rhinus (Elasm.): 2. Gr. *rhis*, genit. *rhinos*, a nose. *Ex*: rhin-enceph-alon; Rhina (Ins.); Rhino-ceros (Mam.); Rhino-cerot-idae (Mam.); rhino-phone; rhino-theca; Rhino-thorax (Ins.); Platy-rrhina (Mam.).

rhinch—Gr. *rhynchos*, snout. *Ex*: Rhincho-nycteris (Mam.). See also rynch.

rhiō—Gr. *rhion*, peak, promontory. *Ex*: Rhiobia (Ins.); Rhio-stoma (Moll.); Rhion (Arach.).

rhip—1. Gr. *rhipis*, genit. *rhipidos*, dim. *rhipidion*, a fan. *Ex*: Rhipi-pallus (Ins.); Rhipidista (Pisc.); rhipidium; Rhipido-ptera (Ins.); not Rhipsalis*, see rhips; Delo-rrhipis (Arach.) Schizo-rhipis (Av.): 2. Gr. *rhipē*, flight, sweep, swing. *Ex*: Rhip-ornis (Av.).

rhiphid—See rhip.

rhips—Gr. *rhips*, a mat, a plaited work of rushes >NL irreg. *rhipsalis*, name applied to a genus of cacti because of the plaited woody framework. *Ex*: Rhipo-auchenia (Moll.); Rhipsalis*.

rhipt—Gr. *rhiptos*, thrown out <*rhiptō*, to throw, fling. *Ex*: Rhipto-glossa (Rept.).

this—See rhin 2.

rhisic—Gr. *rhiskos*, a box, chest. *Ex*: Rhisco-soma (Myr.).

rhithir—See rheithr.

rhiz—Gr. *rhiza* also *rhizōma*, a root >Fr. *rhizome*. *Ex*: rhiz-anthus; Rhiz-oecus (Ins.); rhiz-oid; Rhiz-inā*; Rhizo-geton (Por.); Rhizo-mys (Mam.); rhizome; Rhizota (Rot.); Bio-rrhiza (Ins.).

rhochm—Gr. *rhōchmos*, a cleft, crack; also a snoring, croaking. *Ex*: Rochmo-gaster (Ins.).

rhod—Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, hence red; *rheodeos*, of roses; *rhoditēs*, pertaining to a rose, flavored with a rose (said of wine). *Ex*: Rhod-(h)yenia*; Rhod-oeca (Ins.); Rhode-ina (Pisc.); Rhoeus (Pisc.); Rhodi-ola*, the last element a dim.; Rhodites (Ins.); rhodo-chrous; Rhododendron*; Rhodo-leia*; rhodo-plast; Rhodo-sphaera (Prot.); Rhodora*; Chamae-rhodos*.

rhodan—1. L. *Rhodanus*, the river Rhone <Gr. *rhodanos*, very rapid, as a subs., the River Rhone. *Ex*: Rhodano-mys (Mam.): 2. Gr. *rhodanē*, thread.

rhodin—Gr. *rhodinos*, prepared from roses. *Ex*: Rhodino-cichla (Av.); Rhodino-soma (Myr.).

rhodop—Gr. *Rhodopē*, a mythological name. *Ex*: Rhodope (Moll.).

rhodymenia—See rhod.

rhoead—L. *rheoas*, genit. *rheeadis*, name of the common red poppy. *Ex*: Rheoades*.

rhoeoc—1. Gr. *rhoikos*, crooked. *Ex*: Rhoeucus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *rhoikos*, he who suffers from a flux, failing, weak. *Ex*: ?Rhoeco-ptera (Ins.).

rhog—See rhogm.

rhogad—Gr. *rhōgas*, genit. *rhōgados*, rent, ragged. *Ex*: Rhogad-opsis (Ins.).

rhogm—Gr. *rhōgē=rhōgmē*, a cleft, chink, fracture; *rhogas*, a rent in a wall. *Ex*: Rhogas

(Ins.); Rhogo-gastera (Ins.); Rhogmus (Ins.); Brechmo-rhoga (Ins.); Tri-rhogma (Ins.).

rhomal—See romal.

rhomb—Gr. *rhombos*, whirling, turning; also a rhomb, lozenge and in this sense usually used in generic names. *Ex*: rhomb-oid; Rhomboplites (Pisc.); Rhomb-ura (Av.); Rhombichiton (Moll.); Rhombi-fera (Echin.); rhombiform; Rhombo-sepion (Moll.); Rhombus (Moll.).

rhop—Gr. *rhōps*, genit. *rhōpos*, underwood, brush. *Ex*: Rhop-ornis (Av.); Rhopo-cichla (Av.).

rhopal—Gr. *rhōpalon*, a club, stick; the phallus; *rhōpalōtōs*, shaped like a club; *rhōpalizō*, to brandish a club. *Ex*: Rhopal-apion (Ins.); rhopalia; Rhopalizus (Ins.); Rhopal-cera (Ins.); Rhopalot-ella (Ins.); Rhopalotus (Ins.); Ropal-actis (Coel.); Amphi-rhopalum (Prot.); Za-rhopalus (Ins.).

rhope—Gr. *rhōpē*, a leaning, bending. *Ex*: Di-rhope (Ins.).

rhoph—Gr. *ropeō*, to swallow, gulp down. *Ex*: Rhoph-ites (Ins.).

rhopi—Gr. *rhōpēia*, bushes. *Ex*: Rhopias (Av.); Micro-rhopias (Av.).

rhopo—Gr. *rhōpo*, petty, weak. *Ex*: Rhopo-cichla (Av.); Rhopo-spiza (Av.).

rhops—See rhop.

rhopt—Gr. *rhōptos=rhōphētos*, something absorbed. *Ex*: rhopto-meter; Rhopto-tricha (Ins.).

rhoptr—Gr. *rhōptron*, a staff, club. *Ex*: Rhoptrurus (Arach.); Rhoptrō-cerus (Ins.); Rhoptrō-merus (Ins.); Rhoptrum (Por.); Aphano-rhoptrum (Ins.).

rhorus—Gr. *rhōros*, strong. *Ex*: Rhorus (Ins.).

rhus—L. *rhus* <Gr. *rhouς*, sumac. *Ex*: Rhus*.

rhyac—Gr. *rhyax*, genit. *rhyakos*, a brook. *Ex*: Rhyac-ornis (Av.); Rhyacia (Ins.); Rhyaco-phila (Ins.); rhyaco-phyte.

rhygh—See rynch.

rhyym—Gr. *rhyma*, genit. *rhymatos*, a rope, cable; also a protection, defence. *Ex*: Rhym-odus (Pisc.).

rhymb—Gr. *rhymbos=rhombos*, a whirling; also a top. *Ex*: Rhymbo-cochlias (Moll.).

rhync—See rynch.

rhynch—Gr. *rhynchos*, a beak, snout. *Ex*: Rhynch-actis (Pisc.); Rhyncha-ceros (Av.); Rhyncheo-lithus (Moll.); Rhyncho-cephalia (Rept.); Rhygcho-psalis (Av.); Rhynchosia*; Ornitho-rhynchus (Mam.).

rhyno—See rhin 2.

rhyp—See rhypar.

rhypar—Gr. *rhyparos*, filthy, dirty <*rhypos*, dirt, filth. *Ex*: Rhyparo-bia (Ins.); Rhyparus (Ins.).

rhypb—1. Gr. *rhypbos*, bent, crooked. *Ex*: Rhypo-ptyex (Ins.); Rhypus (Ins.): 2.

Gr. rhypheō, to gulp down. *Ex:* Rhyph-odon (Mam.).

rhypic—*Gr. rhyptikos*, fit for cleaning. *Ex:* Rhrypticus (Pisc.).

rhyss—See *rhyss*.

rhyssi—*Gr. rhyssios*, defending, delivering. *Ex:* Rhysi-polis (Ins.).

rhyssimon—*Gr. rhysimon = erhysimon*, hedge-mustard.

rhyss—*Gr. rhysso = rhyssos*, wrinkled, shrivelled; *rhyssōdēs = rhyssōdēs*, wrinkled looking; *rhyssēma*, less correctly *rhyssēma*, a wrinkle. *Ex:* Rhysso-desmus (Myr.); Rhysso-alus (Ins.); Rhysso-ssa (Ins.); Rhyssemus (Ins.); Rhysso-labus (Ins.); Rhysso-idae = Rysod-idae (Ins.).

rhyssem—See *rhyss*.

rhyssod—See *rhyss*.

rhyt—*Gr. rhytis*, genit. *rhytidos*, a wrinkle. *Ex:* Rut-idia*, Ruti-therium (Mam.); Ruti-deres (Ins.); Rhyt-elmintus (Plat.); Rhyt-ina (Mam.); Rhyti-glossa*; Rhitid-acris (Ins.); Rhytid-ura (Arach.); Rhyrido-concha (Moll.); Rhytis-odon (Mam.); Ryt-i-odon (Mam.); Calli-rhytis (Ins.).

rhythm—*Gr. rhythmos*, rhythm, symmetry, fitness, rule. *Ex:* Rhythmo-notus (Ins.).

rhytid—See *rhyt*.

rhytis—See *rhyt*.

rhytisma—*Gr. rhytisma*, a darn or patch. *Ex:* Rhytisma*.

rhyz—See *rhiz*.

rhyze—*Gr. rhyzeō*, to growl, snarl. *Ex:* Ryzaena (Mam.).

ribes—*Ar. ribās*, a plant with sour sap. *Ex:* Ribes*.

ribodon—*NL. ribodon*, contr. of *Gr. rhybdēn*, with a noise + *odōn*, tooth. *Ex:* Ribodon (Mam.).

ric—*L. rica*, dim. *ricula*, a veil. *Ex:* rici-ferous.

ricin—*L. ricinus*, the castor oil plant, the castor oil bean; also name of a kind of tick. *Ex:* Ricin-ella*, (Moll.); Ricin-ula (Moll.); Ricino-carpos*; Ricinulus (Arach.); Ricinus*.

ricin—See *rhicin*.

rict—See *ring*.

rid—*L. video*, to laugh. *Ex:* ridi-bundus.

rigens—See *rigio*.

rigesc—*L. rigescens*, genit. *rigescens*; ppr. of *rigesco*, to grow stiff, to stand up. *Ex:* rigescient.

rigid—See *rigio*.

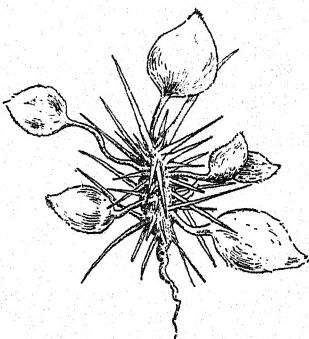
rigio—*L. rigeo*, to be stiff or numb, ppr. *rigens*, genit. *rigentis*, stiffening, becoming rigid > *rigidus*, stiff. *Ex:* Rigid-antenna (Ins.); Rigidomastix (Prot.); Rigo-pappus*.

rigo—See *rhig*.

rigu—*L. riguus*, watered.

rim—*L. rima*, dim. *rimula*, a fissure. *Ex:* rim-

Rigid Spiny-Herb, *Chorizanthe rigida*, a woody dwarf flourishing on black pebble beds of the desert. The name *Chorizanthe*, meaning divided flower, refers to the parted involucres. Redrawn from *Desert Wild Flowers*—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



osus; Rima-cephalus (Plat.); rimi-colus; Rimul-opsis (Moll.); Rimula (Moll.); Rimulus (Moll.).

rimat—*L. rimator*, an inquirer <*rimor*, to investigate. *Ex:* Rimator (Av.).

rimph—See *rhimph*.

rimul—See *rim*.

rimus—*L. -rimus*, superlative ending of Latin adjectives ending in *-er*. *Ex:* acer-rimus <*acer*, keen, sharp.

rin—See *rhin*.

ring—*L. ringor*, to open wide the mouth, gape, ppr. *ringens*, genit. *ringentis*, gaping, pp. *rictus*, gaped, opened. *Ex:* rict-al; Rict-axis (Moll.); Ricto-cyma (Moll.); rictus; ringent; ringenti-florus; Ringi-cardium; Ringi-culospuria (Por.), see -culus; Ringo-ceras (Moll.).

ringent—See *ring*.

ringicul—See *ring*.

ripa—*L. ripa*, pl. *ripare*, the bank of a stream; *riparius*, frequenting or belonging to a stream bank. *Ex:* Ripae-cola (Av.); Riparia (Av.); ripari-an.

ripar—See *ripa*.

ripers—*NL. ripersia*, anagram of Perissia. *Ex:* Ripersia (Ins.).

ripid—See *rihip*.

ris—*L. risor*, a laugher, one who mocks; *risus*, laughter <*rideo*, to laugh. *Ex:* risori-us, risori-al.

risc—*L. riscus*, dim. *risculus*, a chest. *Ex:* Risculus (Crust.).

risor—See *ris*.

riv—*L. rivus*, dim. *rivilus*, a channel, groove, stream. *Ex:* riv-ose; Rivo-bates (Arach.); Rivul-aria*; rivul-aris.

rival—*L. rivalis*, belonging to a brook; also a rival.

rivil—See *riv*.

rix—*L. rixosus*, quarrelsome <*rixo = rixor*, to quarrel; *rixator*, a wrangler. *Ex:* Rixator (Pisc.).

rixator—See *rix*.

robor—L. *robōr*, genit. *robōris*, the oak, the hard wood of the oak>*roboreus*, made of oak, strong. *Ex*: *robōr-inus*; *roboreus*.

roborat—L. *robōratus*, strengthened, made vigorous<*robōrō*, to make strong.

robust—L. *robōstus*, oaken, strong, robust. *Ex*: *Robusta* (Moll.); *Robusto-bombus* (Ins.).

rocc—Port. *rocca*, a rock. *Ex*: *Roccus* (Pisc.); not *Roccella**; which is probably derived from It. *orcella*, the name of a lichen.

rochm—Gr. *rhōchmos*, a cleft, opening. *Ex*: *Rochmo-soma* (Ins.).

roden—L. *rodēns*, genit. *rodēnitēs*, gnawing, ppr. of *rodo*, to gnaw, eat away. *Ex*: *Rodent-ia* (Mam.); *Rodento-caulus* (Nemat.); *Cor-rodent-ia* (Ins.).

radiotherium—ill-made anagram of *Diorotherium* (Mam.).

roll—NL. *rollus*, a roll<Fr. *rôle*, a roll. *Ex*: *Strapa-rollus* (Moll.).

romal—Gr. *rhōmaleos*, strong of body. *Ex*: *Romal-orina* (Ins.); *Romalea* (Ins.); *Romaleo-syrphus* (Ins.); *Romaleon* (Crust.); *Romalo-cera* (Ins.).

romul—L. *Romulus*, one of the mythical founders of Rome. *Ex*: *Romulea**

roncador—Sp. *roncador*, a snorer<L. *rhoncho*, to snore. *Ex*: *Roncador* (Pisc.).

ropal—See *rhopal*.

ropt—See *rhop*.

ror—L. *ros*, genit. *roris*, dew; *roridus*, dewy; *rorulentus*, full of dew. *Ex*: *Ros-marinus**; *Rorid-ula**; *rorulent*.

rorid—See *ror*.

rurulent—See *ror*.

ros—L. *rosa*, dim. *rosella*, a rose<Gr. *rhodon*, a rose. *Ex*: *Ros-aster* (Echin.); *Rosa**. See also *ror*.

rosmar—Dan. *rosmar*, a walrus. *Ex*: *Rosmarus* (Mam.).

rosor—L. *rosor*, a gnawer. *Ex*: *Rosor-es* (Mam.); *rosori-al*.

ross—It. *rosso*, red. *Ex*: *Rosso-crinus* (Echin.); *Rosso-phylum* (Coel.).

rostell—See *rostr*.

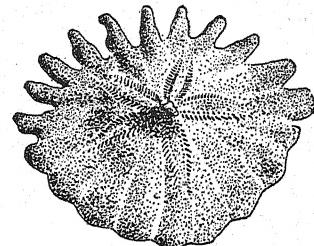
rostr—L. *rostrum*, a bill, snout, beak; dim. *rostellum*; *rostratus*, beaked, hooked. *Ex*: *Rostella* (Moll.); *Rostrata* (Moll.); *rostrum*; *rostri-form*; *Rostr-palpus* (Ins.); *Rostro-spirifer* (Brach.); *rostrum*.

rosulat—NL. *rosulatus*, like a small rose<L. *rosula*, a little rose.

rot—L. *rota*, dim. *rotula*, a wheel=NL. *rotella*; *rotalis*, having wheels; *rotularius*, round, circular. *Ex*: *Rotal-ina* (Prot.); *Rotell-omphalus* (Moll.); *Roti-fera*; *Rotul-echinus* (Echin.); *bi-rotul-ate*.

rotal—See *rot*.

The Wheel urchin, *Rotula*. Redrawn from New Natural History—Thomson. George Newnes & Co. Ltd., London.



roth—Gr. *rothos*, a torrent. *Ex*: *roth-oecus* (Ecol.); *Rothus* (Arach.).

rotund—See *rot*.

rotund—L. *rotundus*, round. *Ex*: *Rotund-aster* (Echin.); *rotundi-folius*; *Rotundi-termes* (Ins.); *Rotund-ula* (Coel.).

rrhin—See *rhin*.

ru—See *rusa*.

rub—1. L. *rubeo*, to be red, ppr. *rubens*, genit. *rubentis*, reddening; *rubesco*, to become red, ppr. *rubescens*, genit. *rubescētis*, becoming red; *ruber* (fem. *rubra*, neut. *rubrum*), red. *Ex*: *rubescēt*; *Rubia**; *Rubo-crinus* (Echin.); *Rubri-capella* (Av.); *rubri-cauda*: 2. L. *rubus*, a Bramble<*rubeo*, to be red. *Ex*: *Rubico* (Av.); *Rubus**.

rubesc—See *rub* 1.

rubicund—L. *rubicundus*, red.

rubig—L. *rubigo*, genit. *rubiginis*, rust; *rubiginosus*, rusty, rust-colored<*rubeo*, to be red. *Ex*: *rubiginous*; *Rubiginos-ana* (Moll.); *rubigo*.

rubr—See *rub* 1.

rubric—L. *rubrica*, red ochre. *Ex*: *rubricous*; *Rubrica* (Ins.).

rud—1. L. *rudis*, rough, unused, raw, wild>*rudimentum*, a beginning. *Ex*: *rudiment-al*: 2. L. *rudis*, a rod, spatula: 3. L. *rudus*, rubble. *Ex*: *rudaceous*.

rudēn—L. *rudēns*, genit. *rudēntis*, crying out, bellowing, ppr. of *rudo*, to bray, to roar: 2. L. *rudēns*, genit. *rudēntis*, a stay, prop. *Ex*: *Rudēns* (Moll.).

ruder—L. *rudus*, genit. *ruderis*, old rubbish, waste>NL. *ruderālus*, growing in waste places. *Ex*: *ruderāl*.

ruderāl—See *ruder*.

rudit—1. L. *ruditas*, ignorance: 2. L. *ruditus*, a roaring, bellowing, pp. of *rudo*, to bray, bellow.

ruf—L. *rufus*, dim. *rufulus*, reddish; *rufesco*, to become red or reddish, ppr. *rufescens*, genit. *rufescētis*, reddening, becoming red. *Ex*: *rufescēt*; *Rufi-brenta* (Av.); *rufi-pileus*.

rufescēt—See *ruf*.

rug—L. *ruga*, dim. *rugula*, a wrinkle, a crease of the face; *rugosus*, NL. dim. *rugulosus* wrinkled, full of wrinkles; *rugositas*, the state of being wrinkled; *rugatus*, creased, wrinkled. *Ex*: *Rug-*

anodont-ites (Moll.); *Rugat-ula* (Moll.); *Rugati-scala* (Moll.); *Rugi-fera* (Moll.); *Rugo-pharynx* (Nemat.); *rugosit-y*; *Rugosa* (Coel.); *rugose*.

rum—1. L. *rumen*, the throat <*rumino*, to chew the cud, ppr. *ruminans*, genit. *ruminantis*, chewing again. *Ex*: *Rum-ella* (Moll.); *rumen*; *ruminant*; *Ruminant-ia* (Mam.); 2. L. *ruma*; a dart. *Ex*: *Ruma* (Moll.); *rumi-form*. *rumen*—See *rum*.

rumex—See *rumic*.

rumia—L. *Rumia*, goddess of infants. *Ex*: *Rumia**.

rumic—L. *rumex*, genit. *rumicis*, sorrel. *Ex*: *Rumex**.

rump—L. *rumpo*, to burst, break, ppr. *rumpens*, genit. *rumpentis*, breaking, bursting; pp. *rup-tus*, ruptured, broken; *rupior*, a breaker; *rup-tura*, a break. *Ex*: *rupti-nervis*; *rupture*; *e-rumpent*.

runcin—1. L. *runcina*, a kind of tool, a plane > NL. *runcinatus*, with divisions pointing toward the base, much as in the blade of a plane-leaf. *Ex*: *runcinate*; 2. L. *Runcina*, rural goddess presiding over weeding <*runco*, to weed. *Ex*: *Runcin-ella* (Moll.); *Runcina* (Moll.).

rup—L. *rupes*, genit. *rupis*, a rock; *rupina*, a rock-cleft or rocky chasm; NL. *rupes-tris*, growing among rocks. *Ex*: *Rup-ornis* (Av.); *Rupestr-ella* (Moll.); *rupestr-in*; *Rupestri-ana* (Moll.); *Rupi-cola* (Av.); *Rupi-capra* (Mam.); *Rupi-sitta* (Av.).

rupestr—See *rup*.

rupex—See *rupic*.

rupic—L. *rupex*, genit. *rupicis*, a rustic. *Ex*: *Rupic-ula* (Av.).

rupin—See *rup*.

rupt—See *rump*.

rural—L. *ruralis*, belonging to the country. *Ex*: *Ruralis* (Ins.).

rurs—L. *rursus*, turned back, backwards. *Ex*: *Rursi-ceras* (Moll.).

rusa—Malay, *rusa*, deer. *Ex*: *Rusa* (Mam.); *Ru-cervus* (Mam.).

rusc—L. *ruscum*, butcher's broom; *ruscarius*, of or for butcher's broom. *Ex*: *Ruscarius* (Pisc.); *Ruscus**.

russ—L. *russus*, dim. *russulus*, reddish; *russeus*, reddish, dim. *russeolus*, somewhat red. *Ex*: *Russula**.

russat—L. *russatus*, clothed in red.

russul—L. *russulus*, reddish.

rustic—L. *rusticus*, rural, rustic; *rusticola*, a country dweller. *Ex*: *Rusticola* (Av.); *Rusticus* (Ins.).

rut—See *rhyt*, also *ruta*.

ruta—L. *ruta*, rue. *Ex*: *Rut-aceae**; *Ruta**.

rutel—See *rutil*.

ruticill—NL. *ruticilla*, name applied to a genus of birds <L. *rutillus*, red+dim. suffix *-cilla*, a small tail. *Ex*: *Ruticilla* (Av.).

rutid—See *rhyt*.

rutil—L. *ruilo*, to be red, pp. *rutilatus*, reddened; *rutillus*, ruddy. *Ex*: *Rutila* (Ins.); *Rutilo-dexia* (Ins.). See *ruticill*.

rutr—L. *rutrum*, a shovel, spade. *Ex*: *Rutri-palpus* (Arach.); *Rutro-phora* (Ins.).

ryncho—See *rhynch*.

rypar—Gr. *rhyparos*, dirty. *Ex*: *Ryparo-bius**.

ryt—See *rhyt*.

ryz—See *rhyze*.

S

sa—Gr. *saos*=*sōs*, healthy, sound. *Ex*: *Sa-pyga* (Ins.); *Sa-pyg-ites* (Ins.); *Sa-therium* (Mam.).

sabal—Etym. doubtful, perhaps Mex. or S. Amer. *sabal*, name for a certain plant. *Ex*: *Sabal-ites**.

sabatin—L. *Sabatinus*, belonging to the town or lake of Sabate. *Ex*: *Sabatina* (Moll.).

sabell—NL. dim. of L. *sabulum*, sand, gravel.

Ex: *Sabell-aria* (Ann.); *Sabell-astarte* (Ann.); *Sabella* (Ann.); *Sabelli-philus* (Crust.); *Sabello-chares* (Crust.).

sabi—Pers. *sabza*, greenness, verdure > Hind. *sabjā*> NL. *sabia*. *Ex*: *Sabi-aceae**; *Sabia**.

sabin—L. *sabinus*, of Sabine; adj. applied to a kind of juniper, *Juniperus sabina* < *Sabinus*, the Sabine River or territory where it grows.

Ex: Sabin-ella (Moll.); Sabina*; sabini-ana. *sabr*—L. *Sabrina*, the modern river Severn; also a river nymph. *Ex:* Sabrina (Bry.).

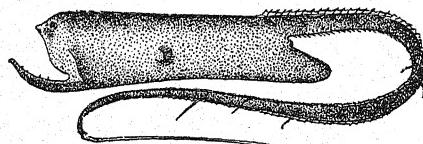
sabul—L. *sabulum=sabulo*, sand; *sabulosus*, sandy. *Ex:* Sabul-arius (Ins.); Sabul-odes (Ins.); Sabuli-cola (Ins.); sabulose.

saburr—L. *saburra*, sand. *Ex:* Saburra (Arach.).

sac—Gr. *sakos*, a shield; *sakesphorus*, shield-bearing. *Ex:* Sac-odes (Ins.); Sacesphorus (Arach.); Andro-sace*. See also *sacc*.

sacali—Mod. Gr. *sakalia*, a name for the jackals <an oriental name. *Ex:* Sacalius (Mam.).

sacc—L. *soccus*, dim. *sacculus*<Gr. *sakkos*, a sac, strainer>NL. *saccatus*, of the form of a



Flagellated Sac-throat, *Saccohydarynx flagellum*, a deep sea fish allied to the eels. Redrawn from Oceanic Ichthyology—Goode and Bean.

sack. *Ex:* sac; Sacc-amoeba (Prot.); Saccata (Cten.); sacci-form; Sacco-labium*; Saccomyss (Mam.); saccul-ar; Sacculo-cochlear.

sacchar—Gr. *sakhar=sakcharon*, sugar. *Ex:* Sacchar-issa (Ins.); sacchari-ferous; Saccharomyces*; saccharo-philly; Saccharum*.

saces—See *sac*.

sacr—NL. (os)sacrum, the sacral bone, formerly offered in sacrifices<L. masc. *sacer*, neuter *sacrum*, sacred. *Ex:* sacr-al; sacri-lumbar; sacro-coccygeus.

sacrestinus—“(Sacré Chien), a local name of *Aphareus furcatus* on the Ile de France.” *Ex:* Sacrestinus (Pisc.).

sact—Gr. *saktos*, crammed, stuffed. *Ex:* Sacto-ortho-ceras (Moll.); Sacto-gaster (Ins.).

sadypus—anagram of *Dasypus*. *Ex:* Sadypus (Mam.).

saen—Gr. *sainō*, to move. *Ex:* Saen-ura (Ann.); Saeno-lophus (Prot.).

saep—See *sep*.

saev—L. *saevus*, cruel, savage.

saevitat—L. *saevilitas*, genit. *saevilatis*, rage, fury.

sag—1. Gr. *sagos*, a covering, cloak; *sagē*, armour, harness. *Ex:* Sage-phora (Ins.); Sago-sphaera (Prot.); Sago-plegma (Prot.); Ec-copto-sage (Ins.); schisti-sagus: 2. Gr. *sagis*, genit. *sagidos*, a pouch. *Ex:* A-sagis (Mam.).

sagar—Gr. *sagaris*, a weapon, a sword. *Ex:* Sagar-ites (Por.); Sagar-opsis (Ins.); Sagari-phora (Ins.); Sagaris (Ins.).

sagen—Gr. *sagēnē=L. sagenā*, a seine. *Ex:* Sagen-aria*; Sagen-ichthys (Pisc.); Sagenā (Prot.); Sageno-crinus (Echin.).

sagin—L. *sagina*, a stuffing, feeding <*sagino*, to stuff full. *Ex:* Sagina*; Sagina-fusus (Moll.).

sagis—See *sag*.

sagitt—L. *sagitta*, an arrow; *sagittarius*, an archer; also belonging to an arrow. *Ex:* sagitt-al; Sagitt-ula (Plat.); Sagitta (Ins.); (Ann.); Sagittaria*; sagitti-formis; Sagitto-ceras (Moll.)

sagm—Gr. *sagma*, genit. *sagmato*, a saddle; L. *sagmarius*, pertaining to a saddle; Gr. *sagmation*, a pack-horse. *Ex:* Sagm-idium (Prot.); Sigma-plaxus (Moll.); Sagmarium (Prot.); Sagmat-ias (Mam.); Sagmato-rhina (Av.).

sagoin—Fr. *sagouin*<Braz. *sahui*, native name of a mammal. *Ex:* Sagoin-us (Mam.).

saguer—NL. *saguerus*<Pg. *sagueiro*, the sago palm. *Ex:* Saguerus*.

saig—Russ. *saiga*, antelope. *Ex:* Saiga (Mam.).

sainour—Gr. *sainouros*, wagging the tail <*sainō*, to wag+*oura*, tail. *Ex:* Sainourus (Prot.).

sair—Gr. *sairō*, to clean. *Ex:* Sair-anthus*.

sal—1. L. *sal*, genit. *salis*, salt; *salinae*, salt works, salt pits; *salinator*; a dealer in salt; ML. *salinus*, salty. *Ex:* Sali-cornia*; Salinator (Moll.); saline; salini-form: 2. Gr. *salos*, an open roadstead, roads. *Ex:* Sale-bius (Ins.); lit. living by the road-side.

salac—1. Gr. *salax*, genit. *salakos*, a miner's sieve. *Ex:* Salax (Ins.): 2. L. *salax*, genit. *salacis*, fond of leaping, lustful, unchaste. *Ex:* Salaci-ous; See also *salacia*.

salacia—L. *Salacia*, sea-goddess, wife of Neptune. *Ex:* Salacia (Moll.).

salamandr—Gr. *salamandra*, a salamander. *Ex:* Salamandr-ops (Amph.); Salamandra (Amph.); salamandri-form.

salang—Gr. *salanx*, genit. *salangos*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Salang-idae (Pisc.); Salanx (Pisc.).

salari—L. *salarius*, of or belonging to salt. *Ex:* Salar-ichthys (Pisc.); Salaria (Pisc.); Salari-gobius (Pisc.).

salanx—See *salang*.

sald—NL. *Salda*, a proper name. *Ex:* Sald-arius (Ins.); Sald-idae (Ins.); Sald-ula (Ins.); Salda (Ins.).

salebr—L. *salebra*, the roughness of an uneven road, harshness; *salebrosus*, rough, uneven.

salen—NL. *salenia*, name for a genus of fossil sea urchins (orig. unknown, perhaps from a proper name). *Ex:* Salen-ida (Echin.); Salenia (Echin.); Saleno-cidarus (Echin.).

sali—L. *salio*, to leap >*Salii*, *Salius*, the Leapers, a group of dancing priests at Rome. *Ex:* Salio-stethus (Ins.); Salio-coccus (Ins.); Salius (Ins.); for *Salicornia** see *sal*.

salic—L. *salix*, genit. *salicis*, the willow. *Ex:* Salic-aceae*; Salic-aria (Av.); salic-etum; Salici-passir (Av.); salico-log-ist; not *Salicoria*, see *sal*; Salix*.

salien—L. *saliens*, genit. *salientis*, ppr. of *salio*,

to leap, spring, jump. *Ex:* Salient-iā (Amph.).
salifa—NL. *salifa*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of leeches. *Ex:* Salifa (Ann.).

salign—L. *salignus*, of willow, used in the sense of willow-like.

salin—See sal.

salit—L. *salito*, to dance, ppr. *salitans*, dancing.

salius—L. *Salius*, of or belonging to the Salii or leapers, see sali. *Ex:* Salius (Pisc.), etc.

saliva—L. *saliva*, spittle, slime. *Ex:* saliv-arium; saliva.

salix—See salic.

salm—L. *salmo*, genit. *salmonis*, the salmon. *Ex:* Salmo (Pisc.); Salmo-perca (Pisc.); salmoniform.

salmac—Gr. *Salmakis*, fountain said to make weak those who drank its waters. *Ex:* Salmacopsis (Echin.); Salmacis (Mam.), (Echin.).

salmon—See salm.

salp—L. *salpa*, a kind of stockfish <Gr. *salpē*. *Ex:* Salpa (Tun.); Salpi-cola (Prot.); for Salpiglossis* and Salpornis (Av.); see salping.

salpinct—See salping.

salping—Gr. *salpinx*, genit. *salpingos*, a war trumpet; *salpinklēs*, a trumpeter. *Ex:* Salpornis (Av.); Salpi-glossis*; Salpinctes (Av.); Salpingo-capsa (Prot.); salpingo-nasal; Salpinx (Ins.); Uro-salpinx (Moll.).

salpiz—Gr. *salpizō*, to proclaim, to announce with the sound of the trumpet. *Ex:* Salpizo (Av.).

sals—L. *salsus*, salted, pp. of *salio*, to salt, to sprinkle with salt. See also sal and sali.

salsol—ML. *salsola*, the saltwort <L. *sal*, salt; *salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsol-aceus; Salsola*; Salsolo-myia (Ins.).

salsugin—ML. *salsuginosus*, growing in places overflowed by salt or brackish water; L. *sal-sugo*, saltiness <*salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsugin-ous.

salt—1. L. *saltus*, a leap <*salio*, to spring, leap. *Ex:* salti-grade: 2. L. *saltus*, a woodland; *saltuarius*, a forester; *saltuensis*, belonging to a forest; *saltuosus*, well-wooded: 3. L. *salto*, to dance, *saltator*, a dancer; *salatrix*, a dancing girl >LL. *salicus*, a dancer. *Ex:* saltatori-al; Saltatoria (Ins.); Saltatric-ula (Av.); Saltatrix (Ins.); Salticus (Arach.); Salto-pus (Rept.); Salto-po-suchus (Rept.).

saltator—See salt 3.

saltatrix—See salt 3.

saltu—See salt 2.

salubr—L. *salubris*, healthful, wholesome.

salvelin—NL. *salvelinus* <Ger. *Salbling*, a small salmon. *Ex:* Salvelinus (Pisc.).

salvia—L. *salvia*, sage. *Ex:* Salvia*.

sam—Gr. *Samos*, an island in the Turkish Archipelago. *Ex:* Samo-therium (Mam.).

samandura—Singhalese *samandarā*, an East Indian tree. *Ex:* Samandura*.

samanea—NL. *samanea*, a corrupt. of native Spanish *zaman*, a plant name. *Ex:* Samanea*.

samar—L. *samarā*=*samera*, the seed of the elm. *Ex:* samar-oid; samara; samari-form; Samaro-blatta (Ins.).

samaris—NL. *samaris*, name of a fish of Chinese waters, etym. not apparent. *Ex:* Samar-iscus (Pisc.); Samaris (Pisc.).

sambuc—L. *sambucus*, the elder tree <Gr. *sambukē*, a stringed musical instrument, parts of which were sometimes made from the elder. *Ex:* sambuc-eus; Sambuci-fex (Ins.); Sambucus*.

samol—L. *samolus*, the anemone. *Ex:* samoli-folia; Samolus*.

samyd—Gr. *samyda*, a plant, perh. the birch tree. *Ex:* Samyd-aceae*; Samyda*.

sani—*Sani*, Indian deity. *Ex:* Sani-therium (Mam.).

sanct—L. *sanctus*, sacred, saintly.

sandal—Gr. *sandalon*, a wooden shoe, sandal; also a flat-fish; *sandalōdes*, sandal-like. *Ex:* Sandal-ops (Moll.); Sandalium (Moll.); Sandalo-litha (Coel.); Sandalodes (Arach.); Eu-sandalum (Ins.).

sangui—L. *sanguis*, blood; *sanguinolentus*, bloody, full of blood. *Ex:* sangui-col-ous; sangui-renal; Sangui-sorba*; Sangui-suga (Ann.); Sanguinaria*; sanguini-vorous.

sanicula—NL. *sanicula*, a plant name, a dim. <*sano*, to heal. *Ex:* Sanicula*.

sanid—Gr. *sanis*, genit. *sanidos*, a board, tablet; *sanidōmatos*, genit. *sanidōmatos*, a planking, a framework. *Ex:* sanid-aster; Sanid-astr-ella (Por.); Sanido-phylum (Coel.).

sanios—L. *saniosus*, full of bloody pus or of purple fluid.

sanit—L. *sanitas*, genit. *sanitatis*, soundness, health; *sanitarius*, promoting health. *Ex:* sanit-ation; sanitary.

sannio—L. *sannio*, genit. *sannionis*, one who mimics, a clown. *Ex:* Sannion-ite (Moll.).

santal—Pers. *chandal* < Sanskrit *chandama*, name of the sandalwood tree. *Ex:* santal-aceous; Santal-ales*; Santalum*.

santolin—It. *santolina*, the sacred flax <L. *sanctum*, holy + *linum*, flax. *Ex:* Santolina*.

santonic—L. *Santonicus*, of or belonging to the Santoni, a people of Aquitania.

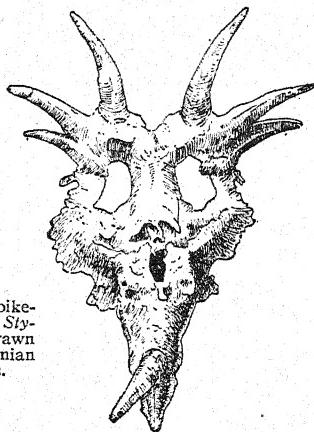
saot—Gr. *saōlēs*=*sadēr*=*sōlēr*, a deliverer, a preserver <*saoō*=*sōzō*, to save. *Ex:* Saotis (Ins.); Saotus (Ins.).

sap—See sapon.

saperd—Gr. *saperdēs*, name for a salted fish. *Ex:* Saperd-opsis (Ins.); Saperda (Ins.).

saph—Gr. *saphēs*, distinct; *saphōs*=Ion. *saphēōs*, clearly, plainly; *saphēnēs*, the plain truth. *Ex:* saphen-ous vein; Sapheo-pipo (Av.); A-saphes

- (Ins.); A-saphin-ella (Moll.); A-sapho-morpha (Ins.); Lepido-saphes (Ins.).
- saphen—See saph.
- sapid—L. *sapidus*, savory, well-tasted.
- sapien—L. *sapiens*, genit. *sapientis*, knowing, wise, ppr. of *sapio*, to taste, to have sense.
- sapindus—See sap.
- sapine—L. *sapineus*, belonging to the fir tree, smelling like the resin of the pine or fir.
- sapium—NL. *sapium* < L. *sapinus*, a kind of pine or fir. Ex: Sapium*.
- sapon—L. *sapo*, genit. *saponis*, soap. Ex: Sapi-indus*; saponaceous; Sapon-aria*; saponi-ferous; saponi-fy.
- sapor—L. *sapor*, savor; *saporus*, savory; *saporatus*, seasoned, savory. Ex: saporific.
- sapot—NL. *sapota* < Mex. *tzapolli*, Sp. *zapote*, name of a plant. Ex: Sapotaceae*; Sapota*.
- sapphirin—L. *sapphirinus*, of sapphire < *sapphirus*, a sapphire; *sapphiratus*, adorned with sapphire. Ex: Sapphirina (Crust.).
- sappho—Gr. *Sapphō*, poetess of Lesbos. Ex: Sappho (Av.).
- sapr—Gr. *sapros*, putrid. Ex: Sapro-legnia*; sapro-phytic; sapro-plankton; Sapro-via (Ins.); oligo-sapro-bia.
- sapyg—NL. *sapuga*, name for a genus of digger wasps. Ex: Sapygidae (Ins.); Sapygina (Ins.); Sapyga (Ins.).
- sar—Gr. *saron*, also *sarōtron*, a broom; *sarōtēs*, a sweeper; *sarapous*, one who sweeps with the feet; i.e. one who turns out the feet when walking. Ex: Saro-phorus (Arach.); Saro-scelis (Ins.); Sarotes (Arach.); Acmo-sara (Ins.); Hedy-sarum*.
- sarc—Gr. *sark*, genit. *sarkos*, flesh; *sarkion*, a bit of flesh; *sarkodes*, fleshy. Ex: Sarc-anthus*; Sarcio-phorus (Av.); sarco-lemma; sarco-plasm; Sarco-rhamphus (Av.); Sarcod-ina (Prot.); sarcode; Sarcodes*; Sarkodi-ornis (Av.); ecto-sarc.
- sarcin—L. *sarcina*, bundle. Ex: Sarcina*; sarcini-form; Plano-sarcina*.
- sarcod—See sarc.
- sarcolip—Gr. *sarcolipēs*, lean, poor in flesh.
- sard—Gr. *sarda*, a kind of tunny caught near Sardinia; *sardē*=*sardēnē*, the sardine. Ex: Sarda (Pisc.).
- sarg—Gr. *sargos*, a kind of sea-fish. Ex: Sargos-somus (Pisc.); Sargus (Ins.).
- sargan—Gr. *sarganē*, a plait, band. Ex: Sargan-ura (Av.).
- sargass—Sp. *sargaza*, seaweed. Ex: Sargasso Sea; Sargassum*.
- sark—See sarc.
- sarm—1. Gr. *sarmos*, a heap of earth or sand; 2. Gr. *sarma*, genit. *sarmatos*, a chasm in the earth.
- sarment—L. *sarmentum*, twigs; *sarmentosus*, twiggy. Ex: sarment; sarmenti-ferous; sarmentose; sarmentum.
- sarom—Gr. *sarōma*, genit. *sarōmato*s, sweepings.
- saron—See sar.
- sarotes—See sar.
- sarothr—NL. *sarothrum* < Gr. *sarōthron*, broom. Ex: Sarothr-ura (Av.); Sarothro-myia (Ins.); sarothrum.
- sarotro—See sar.
- sarpedon—Gr. *Sarpēdōn*, king of Lycia. Ex: Sarpedon (Arach.).
- sarritor—L. *sarritor*, one that scrapes, a hoer. Ex: Sarritor (Pisc.).
- sat—1. L. *satus*, a planting; *sativus*, that which is sown < *sero*, to sow. Ex: sati-form: 2. L. *satis*, sufficiently, moderately.
- satan—Gr. *Satan*=*Satanas*, the Devil, Satan. Ex: Satan-ellus (Mam.); Stano-perca (Pisc.).
- sathr—Gr. *sathros*, decayed, broken; *sathrotēs*, rottenness, weakness; *sathroma*, a flaw. Ex: Sathra (Ins.); sathro-phyta; Sathro-pterus (Ins.).
- sativ—See sat.
- satrap—Gr. *satrapēs*, a ruler, one wearing a golden crown. Ex: Satrap-archis (Ins.); Satrapa (Av.); Satrapes (Ins.); Satrapo-doxa (Ins.).
- satur—L. *saturo*, to fill, to saturate; pp. *saturatus*, filled; ppr. *saturans*, genit. *saturantis*, filling. Ex: saturate; saturant.
- saturat—L. *saturatus*, of full rich color < *saturo*, to fill full, saturate.
- satureia—L. *satureia*, the plant known as savory. Ex: Satureia*.
- saturn—L. *Saturnius*, pertaining to Saturn; *Saturnalis*, of or belonging to Saturn; *Saturninus*, a Roman surname. Ex: Saturn-ulus (Prot.); Saturnalis (Prot.); Saturni-idae (Ins.); Saturnia (Ins.); Saturninus (Prot.).
- satyr—Gr. *Satyros*, sylvan deity given to merriment and insatiable lasciviousness > L. *satyrus*, a satyr. Ex: Satyr (Ins.); satyri-asis; Satryium*.
- saucr—Gr. *saukros*, beautiful, graceful. Ex: Saucro-pus (Ins.).
- saul—Gr. *saulos*, waddling. Ex: Saulo-procta (Av.).
- saur—Gr. *sauros*, lizard; *saurōlos*, spotted like a lizard. Ex: Saur-an-odon (Rept.); Saur-opsida; Saur-urus*; sauri-an; Sauro-cetes (Mam.); Saur-omalus (Rept.); dino-saur; Plesio-saur (Rept.); Ptilo-saurus (Coel.); Tyranno-saurus (Rept.).
- saurōter—Gr. *saurōtēr*, genit. *saurōtēros*, a ferrule or spike; *saurōtos*, furnished with a spike. See saur.
- savanna—Sp. *sabana*=*cavana*, a meadow; genit. pl., *savannarum*. Ex: savanna.



Skull of Spike-shafted Saurian, *Styracosaurus*. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

sax—L. *saxum*, a stone; *saxatilis*, neut. *saxatile*, dwelling or growing among rocks; *saxialis*, of rock or stone. *Ex:* Saxi-cava (Moll.); saxi-fragous; Saxi-fraga*; saxatile.

saxital—See *sax*.

scab—L. *scaber*, rough; *scabiosus*, rough, surfy. *Ex:* Scabiosa*.

scabell—L. *scabellum*, a footstool, dim. of *scamnum*, a bench, stool. *Ex:* Scabellia (Mam.); scabellum.

scabios—See *scab*.

scabri—L. *scaber*, fem. *scabra*, rough; *scabridus*, rough, rugged; *scabratus*, roughened. *Ex:* scabrate; Scrabri-cola (Moll.); Scabri-fer (Mam.); scabrid-ul-ous; scabrose.

scabrat—See *scabri*.

scabrid—See *scabri*.

scae—See *scai*.

scaeer—See *scair*.

scaeav—L. *scaevis*, left. *Ex:* Scaevo-gyra (Moll.).

scaevit—L. *scaevitus*, left-handed, awkward.

scaeolv—L. *Scaevla*, dim. of *Scaeva*, the Left-handed One. *Ex:* Scaevla (Moll.).

scai—Gr. *skaios*, clumsy, crooked. *Ex:* Scaeopus (Mam.); Scaeо-rhynchus (Av.).

scair—Gr. *skairō*, to skip, dance. *Ex:* Scaero-phyla (Ins.).

scal—1. L. *scala*, a ladder, a staircase. *Ex:* Scala (Moll.); scala vestibuli; Scali-bregma (Ann.); 2. Gr. *skalops*, genit. *skalopos*, a mole<*skallō*, to dig. *Ex:* Scalo-pus (Mam.); Scalopo-saurus (Rept.); 3. Gr. *skaleys*, a digger. *Ex:* Scales (Ins.); 4. Gr. *skalis*, genit. *scalidos*, a hoe, a mattock; also a bowl or cup. *Ex:* Scal-idia (Ins.); Scalido-gnathus (Arach.).

scalar—L. *scalaris*, pertaining to a ladder; NL. *sculator*, a ladder climber. *Ex:* scalari-form; Scalari-pora (Bry.); Scalaria (Moll.); Scalator (Moll.).

scald—L. *Scaldis*, the river Scheldt. *Ex:* Scaldi-cetus (Mam.).

scalen—Gr. *skalēnos*, uneven, crooked; also a kind of triangle. *Ex:* Scalen-aria (Moll.); Scalen-arthus (Ins.); Scalen-o-stoma (Moll.); scalenus anticus.

scalid—See *scal 4*.

scalm—Gr. *skalmos*, the pin with which the Greek oar was fastened. *Ex:* Scalmi-cauda (Ins.); Calmo-phorus (Ins.); Scalmus (Ins.).

scalop—See *scal 2*.

scalpel—NL. *scalpel*<L. *scalprum*, dim. *scalpellum*, a small surgical knife, a lancet. *Ex:* scalpel-i-form; Scalpel-opsis (Crust.); Scalpellum (Crust.).

scalpell—See *scalpel*.

scalpr—L. *scalprum*, a chisel, knife. *Ex:* scalpri-form; scalprum.

scamb—Gr. *skambos*, curved, bent. *Ex:* Scambula (Moll.); Scambo-neura (Ins.); Scambus (Ins.).

scammat—Gr. *skamma*, genit. *skammatos*, a trench. *Ex:* Scammat-o-cera (Ins.).

scamn—Gr. *skamnos*, a couch. *Ex:* Scamno-ceras (Moll.).

scan—1. Gr. *skanos*=*skēnos*, a dead body, corpse. *Ex:* Scani-ornis (Av.); 2. Gr. *skana*, a tent.

scand—L. *scando*, to climb, to ascend, ppr. *scandens*, genit. *scandenīs*, climbing; *scansor*, a climber. *Ex:* scandent; Scandentes (Av.); scansor-ial; Scansor-es (Av.).

scandalon—Gr. *skandalon*, a trap for an enemy. *Ex:* Scandalon (Ins.).

scandic—L. *scandix*, genit. *scandicis*<Gr. *skandix*, the herb called chervil. *Ex:* Scandic-idae*; Scandix*.

scandix—See *scandic*.

scansor—See *scand*.

scap—L. *scapus*, the stalk of a plant, a shaft<Gr. *skapos*, a staff. *Ex:* scap-oid; scapi-ger-ous; scap.oid-eus.

scapan—Gr. *skapanē*, a digging tool; *skapanētēs*, a digger. *Ex:* Scapan-ulus (Mam.); Scapanetes (Ins.); Scapania (Ins.); Scapano-rhynchus (Pisc.); Scapanus (Mam.).

scaph—Gr. *skaphē*, anything dug out, a bowl, ship; *skaphidion*, a small ship; *skaphion*, a bowl>L. *scaphium*, a hollow vessel; Gr. *skaphētēs*=*skapheus*, a digger; *skaphis*, genit. *skaphidōs*, a skiff; also a shovel. *Ex:* Scaph-ander (Moll.); Scaph-ella (Moll.); Scaph-erpeton (Amph.); scaph-oid; Scaphi-ryncus (Pisc.); Scaphid-urus (Av.); Scaphidium (Ins.); Scaphido-morphus (Ins.); Scaphio-dactylus (Ins.); Scapho-gnathus (Rept.); Eu-scaphis*.

scaphid—See *scaph*.

scaphis—See *scaph*.

scapt—Gr. *skapīō*, to dig; *skapīēr*, a digger; *skaptos*, dug. *Ex:* Scapt-onyx (Mam.); Scapter-

us (Ins.); Scaptero-mys (Mam.); Scapto-chirus (Mam.); Para-scaptor (Mam.); Syco-scapter (Ins.).

scapter—See **scapt.**

scapul—L. *scapula*, the shoulder blade; NL. dim. *scapulet*. *Ex:* Scapulo-clavicular; scapulet.

scar—1. Gr. *skaros*, the parrot-fish, *Scarus cretensis*. *Ex:* Scar-ichthys (Pisc.); Scaro-soma (Pisc.); Scarus (Pisc.); Pseudo-scarus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *skaris*, genit. *skaridos*, a little worm. *Ex:* Scar-idium (Rot.); Scaris (Ins.).

scarabae—L. *scarabaeus*, a beetle, a scarab. *Ex:* Scarabae-idae (Ins.); scarabae-id-oid; Scarabaeus (Ins.).

scariol—NL. *scariola*, wild lettuce; Fr. *scariole*, endive.

scariosus—ML. *scariosus*, thin, dry, membranous<ML. *scaria*, a spinous shrub; or < Prov. Eng. *scare*, lean, scaly. *Ex:* scariose.

scaris—See **ascar.**

scarit—Gr. *skaritis*, genit. *skaritidos*, a stone colored like the fish, *Scarus*. *Ex:* Scarites (Ins.); Scarit-idae (Ins.); Scarito-derus (Ins.).

scart—Gr. *skartēs*, springing, quick, nimble<*skairō*, to skip, dance. *Ex:* Scart-urus (Mam.); Scarites (Mam.); Scarto-myzon (Mam.); Cardio-scarta (Ins.).

scarthm—Gr. *skarthmos*, a leaping, running. *Ex:* Eu-sarthmus (Av.).

scat—Gr. *skōr*, genit. *skatos*, dung. *Ex:* Scat-ops (Ins.); scato-logy; Scato-phag-idae (Ins.); Ornitho-scat-oides (Arach.).

scaturig—L. *scaturigex*, genit. *scaturiginis*, gushing water<*scaturio*, to spring. *Ex:* scaturiginous (Ecol.).

scaur—Gr. *skauros*, with projecting ankles. *Ex:* Scaurus (Ins.).

scedas—Gr. *skedasis*=*skedasmus*, a scattering. *Ex:* Scedasus (Ins.).

scel—1. Gr. *skelis*, genit. *skelidos*, ribs of beef; also a leg of ham, the leg; akin to *skelos*, a leg. *Ex:* Sceli-mena (Ins.); scelides (NL. pl. of *skelis*); Scelido-saurus (Rept.); Scelido-therium (Mam.); Eu-scelis (Ins.): 2. Gr. *skelos*, the leg. *Ex:* Scel-odonta (Ins.); Scelo-dromus (Ins.); Scelo-physa (Ins.); Scelo-tes (Rept.); Scelo-tretus (Rept.); Scelos-odis (Ins.). See also *scelio*.

sceler—L. *scelero*, to pollute; *scelerus*, abominable; *sceleratus*, defiling.

scelerat—See **sceler.**

scelest—L. *scelestus*, wicked, knavish.

scelet—Gr. *skeletos*, dried up, dried like a mummy; *skeletōdēs*, like a mummy. *Ex:* Sceloto-merus (Ins.); skeleton.

scelid—See **scel.**

scelio—L. *scelio*, an impious man, a scoundrel. *Ex:* Scelio (Ins.); Scelio-trachelus (Ins.).

sceliphron—Gr. *skeliphros*, dry, lean. *Ex:* Sceliphron (Ins.).

scen—Gr. *skēnē*, a sheltered place, a tent, a scene; L. *scenicus*=Gr. *skēnikos*, pertaining to a tent, scene. *Ex:* Scen-odon (Rept.); Sceni pinus (Ins.) apparently from Gr. *skēnōpos*, tent-making; Sceno-poetes (Av.); Scenopoeus (Av.); Archi-scenium (Prot.); Sago-scena (Prot.). See also *scan*.

scenop—See **scen.**

scep—Gr. *skepē*, covering, shelter<*skepo*, to cover. *Ex:* Hedy-scepe*; Macro-scepis*.

sceparn—Gr. *skep̄non*, an adze. *Ex:* Sceparn-odon (Mam.).

scepassm—Gr. *skep̄asma*, genit. *skep̄asmatos*, a covering. *Ex:* A-scepassma (Ins.).

sceptic—Gr. *skeptikos*, observant. *Ex:* Scepticus (Ins.).

sceptr—L. *sceptrum*=*scaeptrum*<Gr. *sképtron*, a royal staff, sceptre. *Ex:* Sceptr-ella (Por.); Sceptro-neis (Prot.); Sceptrum (Moll.).

ched—Gr. *shedē*, a tablet. *Ex:* Schedo-philus (Pisc.); Schedo-trigona (Myr.).

schedon—Gr. *shedon*, close, almost, all but, perhaps. *Ex:* ?Schedo-cardia (Moll.).

schem—Gr. *schēma*, genit. *schēmatos*, form, shape; *schēmatizō*, to form. *Ex:* Schemato-rrhages (Ins.); Schematiza (Ins.); Echino-schema (Ins.).

schematiz—See **schem.**

schesis—Gr. *schesis*, condition, nature. *Ex:* Amaro-schesis (Ins.).

schid—Gr. *schidion*, something split off, a chip, a splinter of wood, dim. of *schiza*, a thin plank. *Ex:* schidi-gera; Schidium (Ins.); Schidonychus (Ins.). See also *shiz.*

schidac—Gr. *shidax*, genit. *schidakos*, a piece of wood split off, a lath splinter. *Ex:* Schidax (Ins.).

schidax—See **schidac.**

schin—NL. *schinus*<Gr. *schinos*, the mastic tree. *Ex:* Schinus*.

schindyles—Gr. *schindylēsis*, a splitting into fragments. *Ex:* schindylesis.

schism—Gr. *schisma*, genit. *schismatos*, a splitting; *schismos*, a cleaving. *Ex:* Schismato-glottis*; Schismo-thele (Arach.); Schismus*; Macro-schisma (Moll.).

schist—1. Gr. *schistos*, divided, cleft. *Ex:* Schistura (Pisc.); Schisto-cera (Ins.); Schisto-stoma: 2. L. *schist*, slate which is in layers; *schistaceus*, slaty, i.e. cleft<Gr. *schistos*, see 1. above.

schiz—Gr. *schizō*, to split, cleave, ppr. *schizōn*, genit. *schizōnos*, cleaving. *Ex:* Schiz-anthus*; Schiz-ymenia*; Schizaea*; Schizia (Ins.); schizo-gamy; Schizo-metopa (Ins.); Schizophora (Ins.); schizont.

schoen—Gr. *schoinos*, a rush, reed; *schoinis*, genit. *schoinīdos*, a rope, cord; *schoininos*,

made of rushes. *Ex:* Schoenia (Av.); Schoenis (Ins.); Schoenis-cera (Ins.); Schoeno-lirion*; Schoenus*.

schoin—See *schoen*.

scholast—Gr. *scholastēs*, one who lives at ease; *scholastikos*, enjoying leisure. *Ex:* Scholastes (Ins.); Scholasticus (Ins.).

sci—Gr. *skia*, a shadow, a phantom. *Ex:* Sci-urodon (Mam.); Sci-uru-pter-us (Mam.); Scirus (Mam.); Scia-mys (Mam.); Scia-pteryx (Ins.); Scio-phila (Ins.); scio-phil-ous; Episcia*; Poly-scias*.

sciad—Gr. *skias*, genit. *skiados*, a canopy, an arbor; an umbel, and in this sense is often used in naming genera of umbelliferous plants; *skiadēphoros*, carrying an umbrella; *skiadeion*, umbrella, sunshade. *Ex:* Sciae-oides (Pisc.); Scadio-phora (Prot.); Sciao-pitys*; Sciodostoma (Prot.); Heli-sciadum*, Gr. *helos*, a marsh.

sciaen—Gr. *skiaina*, a sea-fish. *Ex:* Sciaen-urus (Pisc.); Sciaena (Pisc.).

sciar—Gr. *skiaros*, shady, dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciaira (Ins.).

sciasm—Gr. *skiasma*, a shelter, a shadow. *Ex:* Sciasma (Ins.); Sciasmo-myia (Ins.).

sciather—Gr. *skiatheras*, a sundial, a shadow-catcher. *Ex:* Sciather-odes (Ins.); Sciatheras (Ins.).

sciatic—LL. *sciaticus* < L. *ischiadicus*, relating to gout in the hip. *Ex:* sciatic.

sciatroph—Gr. *skiatrophia*, sheltered, brought up in the shade. *Ex:* Sciatropes (Ins.); Sciatrophus (Ins.).

scier—Gr. *skieros*, shady, dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciero-pepla (Ins.); Scierus (Ins.).

scill—L. *scilla*, squill. *Ex:* Scilla*. For *Scillium* (Pisc.) see *scyll*.

scinac—Gr. *skinax*, genit. *skinakos*, quick, nimble. *Ex:* Scinaco-pus (Ins.); Scinax (Rept.).

scinax—See *scinac*.

scinc—Gr. *skincos*=L. *scincus*, a kind of lizard. *Ex:* scinci-cauda; Scinco-saurus (Rept.); Scincus (Rept.).

scintill—L. *scintilla*, a spark, glimmer; *scintillatus*, pp. of *scintillo*, to throw sparks. *Ex:* Scintill-orbis (Moll.); Scintilla (Moll.); scintillate.

scio—See *sci*.

scion—Fr. *scion*, a twig, shoot. *Ex:* scion; not Cyno-scion (Pisc.), the last element is from the Gr. *skiaina*, a sea-fish.

sciot—Gr. *skiōtos*, shaded, striped with colors shading into one another. *Ex:* Sciota (Ins.).

scipon—Gr. *skipōn*, genit. *skipōnos*, a staff. *Ex:* Scipono-ceras (Moll.).

scir—See *scirr*.

scirp—L. *scirpus*, a rush, bulrush; *scirpeus*, of rushes; *scirpiculus*, a basket made of rushes.

Ex: Scirpe-aria (Coel.); Scirpo-phaga (Ins.); Scirpus*.

scirr—Gr. *skirrhos*=*skirhos*, gypsum, stucco, any hard coat or covering; ML. *skirrhos*, a tumor or hardened swelling. *Ex:* schirrh-osis (Med.); scirr-osity=scirrhosity; Scirrus (Arach.).

scirt—Gr. *skirtaō*, to leap, bound; *skirtēs*, a leaping; *skirtētēs*, a leaper. *Ex:* Scirtes (Ins.); Scirtet-ellus (Ins.); Scirtetes (Mam.); Scirtomys (Mam.); Scirto-thrips (Ins.).

scirtes—See *scirt*.

scirtet—See *scirt*.

sciss—L. *scissus*, rent, slit; *scissio*, a cleaving < *scindo*, to cut, to rend. *Ex:* Sciss-ur-ella (Moll.); Scissi-labra (Moll.); scissi-par-ous; circum-sciss-ile; circum-sciss-ion.

scitul—L. *scitulus*, handsome; neat, slender.

sciur—Gr. *skiuross*=L. *sciurus*, a squirrel. *Ex:* sciur-oid, bushy like a squirrel's tail; Sciurus avus (Mam.); Sciuro-ptera (Mam.); Sciurus (Mam.). See also *sci*.

scler—Gr. *sklēros*, hard; *sklēria*, hardness; *sklērotēs*, hardness, stiffness. *Ex:* scler-ite; scler-enchyma; scler-oma (Med.); Scleria*; Sclero-stomum (Nem.); sclerot-ic.

sclerit—NL. *sclerite*, a hard plate or spicule < Gr. *sklēros*, hard. *Ex:* Sclerito-derma (Por.).

scob—L. *scobis*, sawdust, scrapings. *Ex:* scobi-form.

scobin—L. *scobina*, a rasp. *Ex:* scobin-ate; Scobin-ichthys (Pisc.); Scobina (Ins.); Scobinopholas (Moll.).

scol—Gr. *skolos*, a thorn, prickle. *Ex:* Scol-oplos (Ann.); Scol-ops (Ins.); Scolo-derus (Arach.); scolo-pale; Scolo-thrips (Ins.); Scolos-anthus*; Cnido-scolus*.

scole—See *scolec*.

scolec—Gr. *skolēx*, genit. *skolēkos*, a worm; *skolēkiasis*, being worm eaten. *Ex:* Scole-toma (Ann.); scolei-asis (Med.); Scoleco-campa (Ins.); Scoleco-phagus (Mam.); scolex; Rhyncho-scolex (Platy.).

scolex—See *scolec*.

scoli—Gr. *skolios*, bent, crooked; *skoliōsis*, crookedness. *Ex:* Scoli-odon (Elasm.); ?Scolia (Ins.); Scolio-pus*; scoliosis (Med.).

scolia—NL. *skolia*, name of a genus of wasps, perh. < Gr. *skolios*, bent. *Ex:* Scolia (Ins.).

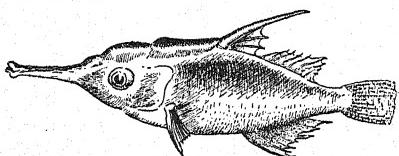
scolic—See *scolec*.

scolop—Gr. *skolopos*, genit. *skolopos*, anything pointed. *Ex:* Scolopo-crypt-ops (Myr.); Scolops-is (Pisc.); Scolopso-morpha (Ins.).

scolopac—Gr. *skolopax*, genit. *skolopakos*, the woodcock. *Ex:* Scolopac-idae (Av.); Scolopac-inus (Av.); Scolopax (Av.).

scolopax—See *scolopac*.

scolopendr—Gr. *skolopendra*, a centipede > *skolopendron*, a kind of fern, hart's tongue. *Ex:* Scolopendra (Myr.); Scolopedr-ella (Myr.);



Much-spined Snipe-fish, *Centriscus scolopax*, a small fish of the Mediterranean. After Brehm.

scolopendr-opsis (Myr.); **Scolopendrium***.
scolops—See **scolop**.

scolym—Gr. *skolymos*, an artichoke. *Ex:* Scolym-astra (Por.); Scolymus (Moll.); Scolymus*.

scolypt—See **scolyt**.

scolyt—NL. *scolytus* < Gr. *scolyptō*, to shorten, mutilate. *Ex:* Scolyt-idae (Ins.); Scolyto-proctus (Ins.); Scolypto-caulus (Ins.); Scolytus (Ins.).

scolythr—Gr. *skolythros*, low, shabby. *Ex:* Scolythus (Ins.).

scomber—See **scombr**.

scombr—Gr. *skombros* = L. *scomber*, mackerel. *Ex:* Scomber-esox (Pisc.); Scombero-morus (Pisc.); Scombr-ops (Pisc.); scombr-oid; Sombro-clupea (Pisc.); Chloro-scombrus (Pisc.).

scop—1. Gr. *skopos*, a watchman, one that looks about; *skopeō*, to see. *Ex:* Scopo-therium (Mam.); micro-scope; Phyllo-scopus (Av.): 2. L. *scopa*, dim. *scopula*, thin branches, twigs, a broom. *Ex:* Scop-aria*; scoparius; scopi-ped; Scopo-phorus (Mam.); scopula; not Scopola*, which was named for Scopoli, 18th century Austrian naturalist; scopuli-form.

scopae—Gr. *skōpaois*, a dwarf. *Ex:* Scopaeo-thrips (Ins.); Scopaeus (Ins.).

scoparches—Gr. *skoparchēs*, the leader of a scouting party. *Ex:* Scoparches (Ins.).

scopel—Gr. *skopelos*, a cliff, high rock or peak. *Ex:* Scopel-archus (Pisc.); Scopelo-genys (Pisc.); Scopelus (Pisc.).

scopes—Gr. *skopēsis*, an excuse. *Ex:* Scopesis (Ins.).

scopim—Gr. *skopimos*, suitable to a purpose.

scopior—Gr. *scopiōros*, a watcher. *Ex:* Scopiorus (Ins.).

scops—1. Gr. *skōps*, genit. *skōpos*, nom. pl. *skōpes*, a little horned owl. *Ex:* Scops (Av.): 2. Gr. *skōpsis*, mockery.

scopt—Gr. *skōplēs*, a mimic, a mocker; *skōptikos*, given to jesting. *Ex:* Scoptes (Ins.); Scopticus (Arach.); Oro-scopes (Av.).

scopul—L. *scopulus*, a rock, cliff, crag; *scopulosus*, full of rocks, craggy. *Ex:* Scopuli-fer (Ins.); Scopul-pedes (Ins.). See also **scop**.

scord—Gr. *skorodon* = *skorodon*, garlic. *Ex:* Scordonia (Ins.); Notho-scordum*.

scorp—Gr. *skorpiōn* also *skorpios*, a scorpion; *skorpaina*, name for a fish with a poisonous sting. *Ex:* Scorpaeon-ichthys (Pisc.); Scorpaeona (Pisc.); Scorpaeo-pterus (Pisc.); scorpi-oides; Scorpio (Arach.); Scorpio-teleia (Ins.); Scorpion-ura (Crust.).

scort—L. *scortum*, hide, leather; *scorteus*, made of leather. *Ex:* Scort-ima (Prot.); Scorteus (Prot.).

scorzona—Sp. *scorznera*, “snake-weed” used for snake-bite. *Ex:* Scorzona*.

scot—Gr. *skotos*, darkness; *skotasmos*, becoming dark; *skoteinos*, dark; *skotaios*, obscure; *skotios*, dark, in secret; *skoleyō*, to hide in darkness. *Ex:* Scot-oecus (Mam.); Scota-eu-mys (Mam.); Scotaeus (Av.); Scoteinus (Mam.); Scot-oecus (Mam.); Scotti-myza (Ins.); Scotio-neurus (Ins.); Scoto-glaux (Av.); Scoto-philus (Mam.). See also **scops**.

scotasm—See **scot**.

scotain—See **scot**.

scoteu—See **scot**.

scotic—L. *scoticus*, Scotch, Scottish.

scrin—L. *scrinium*, a case, box. *Ex:* scrin-aceus.

script—L. *scriptus*, written, pp. of *scribo*, to write.

scrob—L. *scrobus*, a trench, ditch; *scrobiculus*, a little trench. *Ex:* Scrob-odus (Pisc.); scrobe; Scrobi-gera (Ins.); scrobicul-ar.

scrobicul—See **scrob**.

scrof—L. *scrofa*, a sow. *Ex:* Scrofa (Pisc.), (Mam.).

scrophularia—NL. *scrophularia* < L. *scrofulae* (dim. derived < *scrofa*, a sow), a swelling of the glands of the neck > *scrofula*, a disease. *Ex:* Scrophularia*.

scrot—L. *scrotum*, a pouch, the scrotum. *Ex:* scroti-form; scroto-cele; scrotum.

scrup—L. *scrupus*, a small sharp stone; *scrupulosus*, rough, jagged; *scrupens*, genit. *scrupenitis*, sharp, rough. *Ex:* Scrupo-cell-aria (Polyzoa).

scrufe—L. *scruepus*, difficult to climb, full of stones, sharp.

scrupen—See **scrup**.

scurr—NL. *scurrus*, ludicrous < L. *scurrā*, a jester.

scut—L. *scutum*, dim. *scutulum*, an oblong shield; *scutatus*, armed with a shield; *scuta* = *scutra*, dim. *scutula*, a flat dish; *scutella*, a salver, dish; *scutarius*, of a shield; *scutellatus*, covered with small plates. *Ex:* Scut-emys (Rept.); scutate; Scutell-aria*; Scutell-era (Ins.); Scutella (Echin.); Scuti-sorex (Mam.); Scuto-lampas (Echin.); Scutul-ina (Moll.); Scutulum (Echin.). See also **scyt**.

scutic—L. *scutica*, a whip. *Ex:* Scutic-aria*; Scutica (Pisc.).

scutulat—L. *scutulatus*, diamond or lozenge-shaped, chequered.

scybal—Gr. *skybalon*, dung, refuse; *skybalikos*,

dirty, mean. *Ex:* Scybal-icus (Ins.); Scybalista (Ins.).

scydmaen—Gr. *skydmainos*, angry, gloomy, sad. *Ex:* Scydmaen-ichnus (Ins.); Scydmaen-illa (Ins.); Scydmaenus (Ins.).

scylac—Gr. *skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, a dog, also a young dog, puppy. *Ex:* Scylac-ops (Rept.); Scylaco-gnathus (Rept.); Scylaco-saurus (Rept.); Scylax (Arach.). See also scylla.

scylax—See scylac.

scyli—See scylla.

scyll—1. Gr. *skyllos*=*skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, a dog, also a young pup, puppy, see scylac; 2. Gr. *Skylla*, a monster with twelve arms and six necks, inhabiting a cavern in the Straits of Sicily and fabled to be girt about with barking dogs; L. *scyllaeus*, pertaining to *Scylla*<*skyllō*, to mangle, tear in pieces. *Ex:* Scylla (Crust.); Scylla-ea (Moll.); 3. Gr. *skylion*, a dogfish, probably related to *skylax*, a dog and to *skyllō*, to mangle. *Ex:* Scylio-rhinus (Elasm.); Scyllium (Elasm.); Chilo-scyllium (Elasm.); Para-scyllium (Elasm.).

scyllar—ML. *scyllarus*<Gr. *skyllaros*, a kind of crab, see cyllar. *Ex:* Scyllar-idae (Crust.); Scyllar-ella (Crust.); Scyllar-ides (Crust.); Scyllarus (Crust.).

scyllum—See scyll 3.

scylin—Gr. *skylmos*, a tearing, laceration<*skyllō*, to mangle, tear.

scymn—Gr. *skymnos*, a cub, whelp; also an ancient name for some shark. *Ex:* Scymn-odes (Ins.); Scymn-odon (Rept.); Scymnia (Moll.); Scymno-gnathus (Rept.); Scymnus (Elasm.); Centro-scymnus (Elasm.).

scyph—Gr. *skyphos*=*skythos*, a cup; *skypheos*, cup-like. *Ex:* Scyph-anthus*; scyphi-form; Scyphi-stoma (Coel.); Scyphius (Pisc.); Scyphozoa (Coel.); Chen-endro-scypnia (Por.).

scyr—1. Gr. *skyros*, chippings of stone, gypsum, stucco; also hard; *Skyros*, island of the Aegean, so called from its ruggedness. *Ex:* Scyr-ornis (Av.); Scyra (Crust.); 2. Gr. *skyron*=*askyron*, a kind of plant, St. John's wort. *Ex:* Ascyrum*.

scyt—Gr. *skytos*, leather; *skytinos*, leathern; *skytōdes*, like leather. *Ex:* Scuto-pteris (Ins.); Scytina (Rept.); scytinum; Scyto-siphon*; Scytodes (Arach.).

scytal—Gr. *skyalē*, dim. *skyalina*, a staff; a serpent of uniform roundness and thickness; a cylinder. *Ex:* Scytal-ichthys (Pisc.); Scytalidae (Rept.); Scytal-ina (Pisc.); Scytale-crinus (Echin.); Scytalo-crinus (Echin.); Scytalus (Rept.).

scyth—Gr. *skythos*=*skyphos*, a cup. *Ex:* Scythodonta (Ins.); Scytha-centro-pus (Ins.).

scythr—Gr. *skythros*, sullen, angry; *skythrōpos*, gloomy or angry looking. *Ex:* Scythr-odes (Ins.); Scythr-ops (Av.); Scythropus (Ins.); Scythropia (Ins.).

scythrop—See scythr.

scytin—See scyt.

se-—L. *se-*, prefix, denoting a going or separating. *Ex:* se-cretion.

seb—L. *sebum*, grease, tallow, wax; Low L. *sebaceous*, like lumps of tallow. *Ex:* sebaceous; sebi-fic; sebum.

sebasm—Gr. *sebasmos*, reverence; *seasma*, genit. *sebasmatos*, that which is held in reverence. *Ex:* Sebasmia (Ins.).

sebast—Gr. *sebastos*, magnificent, venerable> NL. *sebastes*, a fish name. *Ex:* Sebast-avus (Pisc.); Sebast-icus (Pisc.); Sebastes (Pisc.); Sebasto-nyma (Ins.).

secal—L. *secale*, an old name for rye. *Ex:* Secale*.

sec—Gr. *sēkos*, an enclosure, a nest, a chapel; *sēkōdēs*, chapel-like. *Ex:* Secod-ella (Ins.); Secodes (Ins.).

secamone—NL. *secamone*<Ar. *squamouna*, a plant name. *Ex:* Secamone*.

sechi—Fr. *sechion*, perhaps<Gr. *sikyos*, a cucumber. *Ex:* Sechium*.

secod—See sec.

secret—L. *secretus*, severed, placed apart<*secerno*, to part, separate<*se+cerno*, to sift, separate. *Ex:* secret-ion; secret-ory; Secretipes (Ins.).

sect—L. *sectus*, cut, cleft<*seco*, to cut; *sectilis*, cut or cleft; *sector*, one who cuts off; *secula*, a sickle. *Ex:* Secti-lumen (Moll.); Secti-pecten (Moll.); sector-i-al.

sector—L. *sector*, a follower or attendant. *Ex:* Sector (Pisc.).

sector—See sect.

secul—See sect.

secund—L. *secundus*, following or second<*sequor*, to follow, to succeed. *Ex:* secund; secundi-florus; secundo-phore.

secundat—1. L. *secundatus*, adjusted, pp. of *secundo*, to adapt, to make prosperous: 2. L. *secundatus*, a noun meaning the second place or rank.

secur—L. *securis*, axe, hatchet; *securiclatus*, shaped like a hatchet. *Ex:* Secur-illa (Moll.); securi-form; Securi-nega*; Securi-palpus (Ins.); Securidaca*, an error for *securiclata*, name of a weed<*securiclatus*.

securiclat—See secur.

secutor—L. *secutor*, genit. *secutoris*, a follower; *secutorius*, following<*sequor*, to follow. *Ex:* Secutor (Pisc.).

sedentar—L. *sedentarius*, sitting. *Ex:* sedentar-y; Sedentari-ae (Arach.).

sedul—L. *sedulus*, diligent, careful. *Ex:* Sedulo-trips (Ins.).

sedum—L. *sedum*, the houseleek<*sedeō*, to sit. *Ex:* Sedum*.

segest—L. *Segestes*, German prince, friend of the

- Romans. *Ex:* Segest-idae (Ins.); Segestes (Ins.).
- segestr**—L. *segestrīa*=*segestre*, genit. *segestrīs*, a covering, wrapper, mantle. *Ex:* Segestri-ella (Arach.); Segestri-oides (Arach.); Segestria (Arach.).
- seget**—L. *seges*, genit. *segetis*, a corn-field; *segetalis*, of or belonging to standing crops (sometimes taken to mean growing in grain-fields). *Ex:* Segetia (Ins.).
- segment**—L. *segmentum*, a slice, zone<*seco*>, to cut; *segmentatus*, trimmed, ornamented. *Ex:* segment-al; Segment-aria (Moll.); Segment-inus (Moll.); segmentat-ion.
- segn**—L. *segnis*, slow, sluggish; *segnitas*, slowness, tardiness, slothfulness.
- segnit**—See *segn*.
- segreg**—L. *segregus*, separated.
- segund**—Sp. *segundar*<NL. *secundus*, to be second<L. *secundus*, second.
- segutil**—L. *segutilum*, a kind of earth found with gold. *Ex:* Segutilum (Pisc.).
- sei**—Gr. *seios*, divine. *Ex:* Seius (Arach.). See also *seis*.
- seir**—1. Gr. *seira*, a chain, a rope. *Ex:* Seir-anota (Amph.); Seir-odonta (Ins.); Seiri-ola (Por.); seiro-spore: 2. Gr. *Seirēn*, a Siren. *Ex:* Seiren (Av.).
- seis**—Gr. *seiō*, to shake, to move to and fro, to heave; *seismos*, an earthquake, a shaking. *Ex:* Sei-urus (Av.); Seio-ptera (Ins.); Seis-ura (Av.); seismo-tropism; Sej-urus (Av.).
- seison**—Gr. *seisōn*, an earthen vessel for shaking beans in while being roasted. *Ex:* Seison (Rot.).
- sej**—See *seis*.
- sejug**—1. L. *sejugis*, from *sex*, six+*jugum*, a yoke, i.e. yoked in sixes. *Ex:* sejug-ous: 2. L. *sejugis*, disjoined, separate; *sejugo*, to disjoin, pp. *disjunctus*, disjoined. *Ex:* sejigate.
- sejunct**—L. *sejunctus*, separated, severed, pp. of *sejungo*, to part, sever.
- sel**—Gr. *selis*, genit. *selidos*, a plank, a leaf or sheet of papyrus. *Ex:* Seli-odus (Ins.); Selitrichus*; Selid-acantha (Ins.); Selido-sema (Ins.).
- selā**—Gr. *selas*, genit. *selatos*, brightness, light; *selāō*, to shine, brighten; *selasma*, genit. *selasmatos*, a shining. *Ex:* Sela-derma (Ins.); Selao-phora (Arach.); Selas-phorus (Av.); Selato-somus (Ins.); A-selasma (Ins.).
- selag**—L. *selago*, genit. *selaginis*, a kind of club moss. *Ex:* Selagin-ella*, Selago*.
- selagi**—Gr. *selageō*, to enlighten, illumine. *Ex:* Selagia (Ins.); Selagis (Ins.).
- selagin**—See *selag*.
- selas**—See *sela*.
- selasm**—See *sela*.
- selat**—See *sela*.
- selen**—Gr. *selēnē*, the moon; *selēnis*, a small
- moon. *Ex:* Selen-idiun (Prot.); Selen-ichnus (Amph.); Seleni-cereus*, selen-odont; Selenops (Arach.); Seleni-dera (Av.); Selenia*; Selenis (Moll.); Selen-ites (Moll.); Selenostomum (Prot.).
- seleucia**—Gr. *Seleukeia*, celebrated city in Babylonian. *Ex:* Seleucia (Ins.).
- seleucid**—*seleucus*, genit. *seleucidis*, a kind of bird. *Ex:* Seleucidis (Av.).
- selid**—See *sel*.
- selin**—Gr. *selinon*, parsley>L. *selinas*, a kind of cabbage resembling parsley. *Ex:* Selino-carpus*; Selinum*; Petro-selinum*.
- sell**—L. *sellā*, a seat, saddle; *sellaris*, of or belonging to a seat. *Ex:* Sella-cotyle (Platy.); sellaturcica; selli-fer; Sello-saurus (Rept.).
- selm**—1. Gr. *selmis*, genit. *selmidos*, a noose. *Ex:* Zyg-o-selmis (Prot.): 2. Gr. *selma*, genit. *selmatos*, a seat, throne; also logs or building timber. *Ex:* ?Selma (Moll.).
- sem**—Gr. *sēma*, genit. *sēmatos*, a sign, mark, standard, *sēmeion*, a mark; *sēmeiōtōs*, marked. *Ex:* semat-ic; Semato-neura (Ins.); semato-phone; Seme-carpus; Semeio-phorus (Av.);

Skirmishing Sailor,
Semiophorus velutinus, a Miocene
fish from Europe.
Redrawn from Story
of Fishes—Günther.



Semio-notus (Pisc.); Semo-stoma (Coel.); Dissem-ur-opsis (Av.); Ptero-sema (Ins.).

semæ—Gr. *sēmaia*, a military standard. *Ex:* Semaeo-stomata (Coel.); Semaio-phylum (Coel.).

semaio—See *semæ*.

seman—Gr. *sēmanios*, marked, emphatic. *Ex:* Semant-idiun (Prot.); Semant-iscus (Prot.).

semantic—Gr. *sēmantikos*, significant, designating, pointing out.

semantor—Gr. *sēmantōr*, a leader, one who gives a signal. *Ex:* Semantor (Mam.).

semantr—Gr. *sēmantron*, a seal. *Ex:* Semantrum (Prot.).

semasi—Gr. *sēmasia*, a mark, a marking. *Ex:* Semasia (Ins.).

semat—See **sem**.

semeio—See **sem**.

semel—Gr. *Semelē*, earth goddess, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione. *Ex:* Semel-artemis (Moll.); Semel-ina (Moll.); Semele*; Semelos (Coel.).

semen—L. *semen*, genit. *seminis*, seed; *seminalis*, pertaining to seed; *semino*, to sow, pp. *seminatus*, sown. *Ex:* semen; semin-al; semini-fer-ous; Semin-ula (Moll.); in-seminate.

semi-—L. prefix *semi*-, half. *Ex:* semi-amplectus; Semi-donta (Ins.); Semi-limax (Moll.); semi-lunar.

semin—See **semen**.

seminator—L. *seminator*, one who produces, originates, plants seed.

semes—Gr. *semonos*, sacred, solemn, placed high, majestic; *semonlēs*, dignity. *Ex:* Semn-o-phryss (Ins.); Semn-ornis (Av.); Semno-pithecus (Mam.); Semnotes (Ins.).

semon—L. *Semonia*, Roman goddess who watched over crops. *Ex:* Semonia (Platy.).

semot—L. *semotus*, removed, separated, distant <*semovo*, to place apart.

semper—L. *semper*, forever, ever, always. *Ex:* semper-virens; Semper-vivum*; not Semperia (Moll.) nor Semper-ella (Moll.) which are names made in honor of Karl Semper, German malacologist.

sen—1. L. *seni*, six each. *Ex:* Sen-oculus (Arach.); Sen-odon (Mam.); seni-ped. Neither Seno-gaster (Ins.), Seno-basis (Ins.), Seno-metopia (Ins.), Seno-propopis (Ins.); Seno-pternia (Ins.), nor Seno-stoma (Ins.), genera described by Macquart who badly mutilated the Gr. *stenos*, narrow. 2. NL. *seno-*, anagram of *neso*, in the following. *Ex:* Seno-don (Mam.); Seno-nycteres (Mam.).

senar—L. *senarius*, belonging to or containing six. *Ex:* Senario-crinus (Echin.).

senecio—See **senic**.

senect—L. *senectus*, aged, very old. *Ex:* Senectidens (Moll.); Senectus (Moll.).

senesc—See **senic**.

senex—See **senic**.

senic—L. *senex*, dim. *seniculus*, an old man < *senesco*, to grow old; *senilis*, of or belonging to old people; *senium*, the feebleness of age, an old man. *Ex:* Senecio*; Senecio-bius (Ins.); senescence; Senex (Av.); Senexi-bombus (Ins.); Seniculus (Moll.); senile; Senilia (Moll.); Senio-cebus (Mam.).

senil—See **senic**.

senio—See **sen**, also **senic**.

sens—L. *sensus*, feeling, sense; Low L. *sensitivus*, having sense or feeling; LL. *sensualis*, endowed

with feeling. *Ex:* sensitiv-ity; sensual. See also **sensor**.

sensil—L. *sensilis*, sensitive. *Ex:* sensile.

sensim—L. *sensim*, gradually, slowly.

sensor—NL. *sensorius*, pertaining to sense < L. *sensus*, sense; LL. *sensorium*, an organ of sense, see -ium 1. *Ex:* sensori-al; sensori-motor; sensorium; sensory.

sent—L. *sentis*, a thorn, bramble; *sentus*, thorny, rough; *sentosus* also *senticosus*, full of thorns, thorny. *Ex:* sentic-etum; senticose.

senticos—See **sent**.

sentinel—Fr. *sentinelle*, a watcher. *Ex:* Sentinelia (Por.).

seors—L. *seorsus*, separate, apart.

sep—L. *sepes*, genit. *saepis*=*saepe*s, a hedge, fence. *Ex:* sepi-cola; sepi-col-ous.

sepal—NL. *sepalum*, a sepal < Gr. *skepē*=*skepas*, a covering, shelter. *Ex:* sepal; Sepalo-spyris (Moll.).

separat—L. *separatus*, separated. *Ex:* Separato-bombus (Ins.).

sepedo—Gr. *sēpedōn*, rottenness, decay. *Ex:* Sepedo-morphus (Ins.); Sepedon (Rept.), (Ins.); Sepedono-philus (Myr.).

sepia—Gr. *sēpia*=*sēpias*, genit. *sēpiados*, a cuttle-fish=L. *sepia*; Gr. *sepión*, the bone of the cuttle-fish. *Ex:* sepi-aceus; Sepia (Moll.); Sepia-lites (Moll.); Sepiad-arium (Moll.); Sepio-phora (Moll.); Sepiola (Moll.); Acantho-sepión (Moll.); Belemno-sepia (Moll.).

sepidi—Gr. *sēpidion*, dim. of *sēpia*, a cuttle-fish. *Ex:* Sepidi-acis (Ins.); Sepidio-coris (Ins.); Sepidium (Ins.), (Moll.).

sepiment—See **sept**.

sepio—See **sepia**.

sepium—L. *sepium*, genit. pl. of *sepes*, a hedge, enclosure.

seps—Gr. *sēps*, genit. *sēpos*, a putrefying sore; also a kind of lizard; *sēpsis*, putrefaction. *Ex:* Seps (Rept.); Seps-idae (Rept.); Seps-ophis (Rept.); Sepsi-soma (Ins.); Sepsis (Ins.).

sept—1. L. *septum*, pl. *septa*, a hedge or enclosure, a partition; *septuosus*, obscure < *sepio*, to hedge in; *sepinementum*, a partition, a division. *Ex:* sept-al; Sept-oria*, see -torius; septa; septa-sternum; septi-fer-ous; Septo-branchium (Ins.); dis-sepiment: 2. Gr. *sēptos*, putrefying; *sēptikos*, septic. *Ex:* Septis (Ins.).

septentrional—L. *septentrionalis*, belonging to the north, northern; *septentriones*, the constellation of the dipper.

sepult—L. *sepultus*, buried, sleeping < *sepelio*, to bury, bury in sleep.

sequestr—L. *sequestro*, to surrender, to segregate. *Ex:* Sequestria (Arach.).

ser—1. L. *sero*, to plant, put in a row; also to establish, to produce. *Ex:* sere (Ecol.); xero-sere (Ecol.): 2. L. *sero*, to fasten, bind together,

join, interweave: 3. L. *serus*, late, late in bearing; *serotinus*, late ripe, backward. Ex: *serotinus*: 4. L. *serum*, whey, the watery parts of things. Ex: *ser-o-sa*; *ser-osi-ty*; *serous*: 5. Gr. *seris*, endive. Ex: *Hali-ser-ites**. See also *seri*.

serang—Gr. *sēranx*, genit. *sērangos*, a hollow in a rock, cave; *sērangōdēs*, full of caverns, porous. Ex: *Serangi-um* (Ins.); *Serangodes* (Myr.).

seranx—See *serang*.

serap—1. Gr. *Serāpis*, deity derived from the Egyptian Apis, an ox worshiped as a god. Ex: *Serap-ista* (Ins.); *Serapis* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *serapias*, genit. *serapiados*, an orchidaceous plant. Ex: *Serapias**.

serenan—NL. *serenanus*, a name made to honor Sereno Watson, American botanist.

serg—Fr. *serge*, silken stuff < L. *serica*, silken. Ex: *Sergi-olus* (Arach.).

sergest—L. *Sergestus* < Gr. *Sergestēs*, companion of Aeneas. Ex: *Sergestes* (Crust.).

seri—Gr. *Sēr*, the *Seres*, an Indian people from whom the first silk came > L. *ser*, genit. *seris*, silk; Gr. *sērikon*, silk; *sērikos*, silken; L. *sericatus*, dressed in silk; *sericeus*, pertaining to silk. Ex: *seri-culture*; *seri-fic*; *seric-in-ous*; *Sericulus* (Av.); *Sericospilus* (Ins.); *Sericostoma* (Ins.); *Gastro-sericus* (Ins.); *Lopho-serinae* (Coel.).

seriat—ML. *seriatus*, pp. of *serio*, to arrange in series; *seriatim*, in regular order; L. *series*, a row. Ex: *seriat-ions*; *seriati-ly*; *seriatim*; *Seriato-pora* (Coel.).

seric—See *seri*.

serid—Gr. *seris*, genit. *seridos*, endive or lettuce. Ex: *Micro-seris**.

serin—Fr. *serin*, the siskin. Ex: *Serinus* (Av.).

seriol—NL. *seriola* < It. native name for a fish. Ex: *Seriola-ella* (Pisc.); *Seriola* (Pisc.).

seriph—Gr. *seriphos*, a kind of wormwood; also a kind of locust. Ex: *Seripha* (Ins.).

seris—See *serid*.

serosa—NL. *serosa*, a serous membrane < L. *serum*, serum. Ex: *serosa*.

serotin—See *ser 3*.

serp—NL. *serpis* < Gr. *herpēs*, a serpent. Ex: *serpis*; not *Serpo-phaga* (Av.), see *serph*.

serpent—L. *serpens*, genit. *serpentis*, a serpent. Ex: *Serpent-arius* (Av.); *Serpenti-cola* (Arach.).

serph—Gr. *serphos*, a gnat, mosquito. Ex: *Serpho-phaga* (Av.) = *Serpo-phaga* (Av.).

serpyll—L. *serpyllum* = *serpillum*, thyme. Ex: *serpylli-folia*.

serpul—L. *serpula*, a little snake. Ex: *Serpulopsis* (Ann.); *Serpul-orbis* (Moll.); *Serpula* (Ann.); *Serpulo-spira* (Moll.).

serr—L. *serra*, dim. *serrula*, a saw; *serratus*, saw-shaped, serrated; NL. *serrator*, one who saws. Ex: *Serra-salmus* (Pisc.); *serrat-ulus*; *serrate*;

serrati-folius; *Serrator* (Av.); *Serri-cornia* (Ins.); *Serrula* (Moll.).

serran—LL. *serranus*, native name of a fish along many coasts of the Mediterranean < L. *serra*, “on account of the dentition of their preopercle.” Ex: *Serran-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Serranidae* (Pisc.); *Serranus* (Pisc.).

serrat—See *serr*.

sert—L. *serta*, dim. *sertula*, a garland < *sero*, to interweave. Ex: *Sert-aria* (Coel.); *Sertul-aria* (Coel.); *sertum*.

sertul—See *sert*.

serumal—NL. *serumal*, pertaining to serum < L. *sera*, whey + *-al*.

serv—L. *servus*, a slave.

serval—L. *cervus*, a stag > Fr. *cerval* > NL. *serval*. Ex: *Serval* (Mam.); *Serval-ina* (Mam.).

ses—ML. *sesia* < Gr. *sēs*, genit. *ses*, a moth = the later form, *sētos*. Ex: *Ses* (Ins.); *Ses-aspis* (Ins.); *Sesi-ura* (Ins.); *Sesia* (Ins.); (Av.); *Sesio-phaga* (Ins.); *Seto-gyps* (Av.); *Seto-phaga* (Av.).

sesam—Gr. *sēsāmē*, sesame; *sēsamon*, the seed or fruit of the sesame plant. Ex: *sesam-oid*; *Sesam-odon* (Rept.); *sesame**; *Sesamum*.

sesban—NL. *sesbania* < Arabic. *seiseban*; Pers. *sisaban*, a kind of tree. Ex: *Sesbania**.

sesqui—L. *sesqui-*, prefix meaning one and one-half. Ex: *sesqui-alter*; *sesqui-ocell-us*; *Sesquipes* (Rept.); *sesqui-terti-ous* fascia.

sensibil—L. *sensibilis*, having feeling, able to feel.

sessil—L. *sessilis*, of or belonging to sitting; having a broad foot; of plants, low, dwarf. Ex: *sessile*; *Sessili-ocles* (Crust.).

sestro—Gr. *sēstron*, a sieve. Ex: *Sestro-dictyon* (Por.); *Sestro-podium* (Prot.); *Astro-sestron* (Prot.).

sesuvi—L. *Sesuvium*, land of the Sesuvii, a Gallic tribe. Ex: *Sesuvium**

set—L. *seta* = *saeta*, a bristle. Ex: *Set-aria**; *Setonix* (Mam.); *seta*; *Seta-cera* (Ins.); *seti-gera*; *seti-parous*; *seto-branch*; *Seto-gyps* (Av.); *Cata-setum**; *Equi-setum**; *Tri-setum**. See also *ses*.

seth—Gr. *sēthōs*, a sieve, a sifter < *sēthō*, to sift. Ex: *Setho-discus* (Prot.); *Setho-perdium* (Prot.); not *Sethia**, which is from a personal name.

seto—See *ses*.

setodoc—Gr. *sētōdokis*, a butterfly. Ex: *Setodocis* (Ins.).

setos—L. *sætosus* = *setosus*, full of hairs, hairy. Ex: *Setos-ella* (Bry.); *Setos-ura* (Av.).

setul—L. *saetula*, a small bristle. Ex: *setul-ose*.

sever—L. *severus*, stern, serious.

sex—1. L. *sex*, prefix meaning six or six-fold. Ex: *Sex-arthus* (Ins.); *sex-locular*; *sex-valent*:

2. Fr. *sexé* < L. *sexum*, acc. of *sexus*, sex; prob. lit. a division < *seco*, to cut; *sexualis*, pertaining to sex. Ex: *sexual*.

si—Gr. *seiō*, to wave, move to and fro. *Ex:* *Siurus* (Av.); *sio-trop-ism*; *A-sio-gonum* (Ins.).

siagon—Gr. *siagōn*, genit. *siagonos*, the jaw, cheek-bone; *saigonēs*, the jaw muscle. *Ex:* *Siagon-odon* (Pisc.); *Siagona* (Ins.); *Siagon-iūm* (Ins.); *Siagono-phorus* (Prot.).

sial—1. Gr. *sialis*, a kind of bird. *Ex:* *Sialia* (Av.); *Sialis* (Ins.); 2. Gr. *sialos*, fat, grease; 3. Gr. *sialon*, saliva, spittle. *Ex:* *sial-oid*; *sialogogue* (Med.); *?Sialo-scarta* (Ins.).

sibi—L. *sibi*, self. *Ex:* *sibi-conjugate*.

sibil—L. *sibilo*, to hiss, whistle, ppr. *sibilans*, genit. *sibilantis*, whistling; pp. *sibilatus*, whistling; *sibilator*, fem. *sibilatrix*, a whistler. *Ex:* *sibilous*; *sibilan-ce*; *sibilant*; *sibilate*; *Sibilatrix* (Av.).

sibilant—See *sibil*.

sibyll—Gr. *Sibylλa*, a sibyl, a prophetess. *Ex:* *Sibylλina* (Ins.); *Sibylla* (Ins.); *Sibylλo-nautilus* (Moll.).

sibyn—Gr. *sibynē*=*sibynēs*, a spear. *Ex:* *Sibinia* (Ins.); *Sibyn-ophis* (Rept.); *Sibynes* (Ins.); *Sibyno-morphus* (Rept.); *Sibynon* (Rept.).

sic—L. *sica*, dim. *sicula*, a dagger. *Ex:* *Sicul-odes* (Ins.); *sicula*; *Siculi-fer* (Moll.); *Nebulo-sicus* (Echin.).

sicari—Gr. *sikarios*, an assassin. *Ex:* *Sicaria* (Arach.); *Sicario-ides* (Arach.).

sicc—L. *siccus*, dry; *siccitas*, dryness, drought; *siccificus*, drying; *siccaneus*, dry; NL. *siccatus*, dried< L. *siccō*, to dry. *Ex:* *siccaneous*; *siccit-y*; *ex-siccata*.

sicy—1. Gr. *sikyos*, dim. *sikydion*, the wild cucumber or gourd. *Ex:* *Sicydium* (Pisc.); *Sicyocrinus* (Achin.); *Sicyos**; 2. L. *Sicyon*, a mythological name. *Ex:* *Sicyon* (Crust.).

sicyas—Gr. *sikyasis*, a cupping. *Ex:* *Sicyasus* (Pisc.).

sid—1. Gr. *Sida*, a nymph. *Ex:* *Sida* (Crust.); 2. Gr. *sidē*, a pomegranate tree; also a water-plant, perhaps the water lily. *Ex:* *Sid-alcea**; *Sida**.

sider—1. Gr. *sidēros*, iron or things made of it; *siderites*, name of various plants including the ironwort. *Ex:* *Sideri-aster* (Echin.); *Sideritis**; *Sidero-therium* (Mam.); *Sidero-xylon**; *Metrosideros**; 2. L. *sidus*, genit. *sideris*, a star. *Ex:* *Sider-actis* (Coel.); *Sider-inā* (Prot.).

sig—1. Gr. *sigē*, silence; *sigāō*, to keep silence, to be silent; *Sigalion*, Egyptian God of Silence; *sigalos*, disposed to silence; *sigēros*, silent. *Ex:* *Sig-erpe* (Ins.); *Siga* (Ins.); *Sigalion* (Ann.); *Sigara* (Ins.); *Sigelus* (Av.); *Sigo-desmus* (Mys.); *sigo-lutes*; *Codo-siga* (Av.); *Diplo-siga* (Prot.); 2. Gr. *sigaloēis*, fem. *sigaloessa*, glossy, glittering, splendid. *Ex:* *Sigalo-cera* (Moll.); *Sigaloessa* (Arach.).

sigal—See *sig*.

sign—NL. *signus*<*Ar. sijān*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* *Signanus* (Pisc.).

sigaret—NL. *sigaret*<*sagaret*, a native mollusk name latinized by Adanson. *Ex:* *Sigareto-trema* (Moll.); *Sigaretus* (Moll.).

sigel—See *sig*.

siger—See *sig*.

sigill—L. *sigilla*, a seal, mark, sign; *sigillatus*, adorned with images or figures; *sigillaria*, little images presented on the last days of the feast of Saturnalia. *Ex:* *Sigill-ina* (Tun.); *Sigilla* (Ins.); *Sigillaria**; *sigillate*.

sigl—Gr. *siglos*, a shekel; also an earring. *Ex:* *Siglo-phora* (Ins.).

sigm—1. Gr. Σ, the letter *sigma*, genit. *sigmatos*, equivalent to the English S, hence meaning curved like the letter sigma. *Ex:* *Sigm-istes* (Pisc.); *Sigm-odon* (Mam.); *sigm-oid flexure*; *Sigmato-gyne**; *Sigmato-salix**; *Sigmo-gomphius* (Mam.); *Sigmo-mys* (Mam.); 2. Gr. *sigmos*, a hissing such as is made by tortoises.

sigmat—See *sigm 1*.

sign—L. *signo*, to mark, designate; *signum*, a mark, sign; *signatus*, sealed, guarded, preserved, marked; *signatura*, fem. sing. of fut. part. of *signo*. *Ex:* *Signi-phora* (Ins.); *Signosoma* (Ins.); Doctrine of Signatures.

signat—See *sign*.

sigr—Gr. *sigrai*, a kind of wild swine. *Ex:* *Echino-sigra* (Echin.).

sik—Jap. *sika*, dim. *sikaillus*, a kind of Japanese deer. *Ex:* *Sik-elaphus* (Mam.); *Sika* (Mam.); *Sikaillus* (Mam.).

sil—L. *silus*=Gr. *silos*, snub-nosed. *Ex:* *Sil-opa* (Ins.); *Silis* (Ins.); *Silo* (Ins.); *Silo-trachelus* (Ins.); *Silusa* (Ins.).

silaus—L. *silaus*, the pepper saxifrage. *Ex:* *Silaus**.

silen—1. L. *silenus*<Gr. *sialon*, spittle, foam. *Ex:* *Silene**; 2. Gr. *Seilēnos*=L. *Silenus*, leader of the satyrs, constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as drunken, bald-headed, flat-nosed and foam-covered. *Ex:* *Silenus* (Mam.).

silent—L. *silens*, genit. *silentis*, still, calm<*sileo*, to be silent.

siler—L. *siler*, genit. *sileris*, a kind of willow. *Ex:* *Siler**.

silic—L. *silex*, genit. *silicis*, flint; *siliceus*, of flint or lime-stone. *Ex:* *silici-ous*; *Silici-fibris* (Por.); *Silici-spongiae* (Por.); not silicle, see *siliqu*.

silib—See *silyb*.

silicul—See *siliqu*.

siliqu—L. *siliqua*, dim. *silicula*, a pod or husk. *Ex:* *silicle*; *Silicul-aria'* (Coel.); *silicul-ose*; *Siliqua-aria* (Moll.); *Siliqua* (Moll.); *Siliqua-ose**; *silique*.

silph—1. Gr. *silphē*, a grub; an insect emitting an unpleasant odor. *Ex:* *Silph-idium* (Ins.); *Silph-*

ites (Ins.); Silpha (Ins.); Silpho-telus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *silphion*, a plant, the juice of which was used in medicine or for food. *Ex:* Silphium*.

silub—Gr. *sillybos*=*silybon*, a kind of thistle. *Ex:* Silubo-lepis (Rept.); Silubo-ura (Rept.).

silur—1. L. *silurus*, a kind of river fish <Gr. *silouros*. *Ex:* Silur-an-odon (Pisc.); Silur-ina (Pisc.); Silur-odes (Pisc.); Silurus (Pisc.): 2. L. *Silures*, an old people of Britain who inhabited Wales; the combining form *silur-* when used in forming generic names refers to Silurian Age. *Ex:* Silur-aster (Echin.); Siluran; Siluri-spongia (Por.).

silus—See *sil*.

silv—L. *silva*, a wood, forest; *Silvanus*, deity of the woods; *silvaticus*, belonging to woods or trees; *silvestris*, of or belonging to a wood. *Ex:* Silvano-phloeus (Ins.); Silvestr-ella (Ins.); silvi-culture; Silvi-tettix (Ins.); Silvius (Ins.); silv-ose.

silyb—L. *silybum* < Gr. *sillybos*=*silybon*, a kind of thistle with edible stems. *Ex:* Silibum*.

sim—1. Gr. *simos*, flat-nosed, snub-nosed; also concave; *simotēs*, snubbiness. *Ex:* Sim-orhynchus (Av.); Sima (Ins.); Simo-cyon (Mam.); Simo-bison (Mam.); Simotes (Mam.); not Simi-meryx which in part involves the place-name Simi, of California; Ryncho-simus (Av.): 2. L. *simia*, dim. *simiolus*, ape. *Ex:* Simi-idae (Mam.); Simia (Mam.); simi-an; Simo-lestes (Rept.); 3. L. *simus*, with flat nose.

simaba—Guianese, *simaba*, the cedron tree. *Ex:* Simabat*.

simarub—NL. *simaruba* < supposed native Caribbean name for the bitter-wood. *Ex:* Simaruba*; Simarubaceae*.

simbl—Gr. *simblos*, a bee-hive, a store or hoard. *Ex:* Simble-philus (Ins.); Simblum*.

simethis—L. *Symaethis*, Sicilian nymph. *Ex:* Simethis*.

simil—L. *similis*, like. *Ex:* simil-ize; Simil-onyx (Av.); simili-florus; Simili-pecten (Moll.); as-simil-ate.

simot—See *sim*.

simplex—See *simplic*.

simplic—L. *simplex*, genit. *simplicis*, simple. *Ex:* Simplic-ella (Por.); Simplici-dentata (Mam.); Simplico-dolium (Moll.).

simpul—L. *simpulum*, a small ladle. *Ex:* Simpul-inus (Moll.); Simpulum (Moll.).

simul—L. *simulo*, to make like, ppr. *simulans*, genit. *simulanis*, imitative. *Ex:* Simul-idium (Ins.); Simul-opsis (Moll.); Simuli-um (Ins.).

sin—1. Gr. *sinas*, genit. *sinados*, destructive; *sinos*, damage, hurt; *sinis*, genit. *sinidos*, a destructive one, a plunderer; *sinaros*, hurt, damaged. *Ex:* Sin-anther-ina (Rot.); Sino-dendron (Ins.); Sino-xylon (Ins.); Carpo-sina (Ins.); Hyel-sinus (Ins.): 2. L. *Sinæ*, an Oriental people mentioned by Ptolemy, now the Chi-

nese>NL. *sinensis*, of China. *Ex:* Sianthropus (Mam.); Sino-ictis (Mam.); Sino-gobio (Pisc.); Sino-blatta (Ins.); Sino-castor (Mam.); Sino-menium*: 3. L. *sinus*, a bay of the sea, a curve; *sinuose*, intricately <*sinuo*, to bend, pp. *sinuatus*, bent, curved. *Ex:* Sin-ella (Ins.); sinu-palliate; sinus; sinus-oid; Epi-sinus (Arach.). See also syn.

sinad—See *sin 1*.

sinap—L. *sinapis*, mustard; Gr. *sinapismos*, the use of a mustard plaster. *Ex:* Sinapis*; sinapism (Med.).

sinas—See *sin 1*.

sincipit—L. *sinciput*, genit. *sincipitis*, the fore part of the head. *Ex:* sincipit-al; sinciput.

sincipit—See *sincipit*.

sindrōn—Gr. *sindrōn*, genit. *sindrōnos*, mischievous.

singul—L. *singulus*, separate; *singularis*, singular, solitary. *Ex:* singuli-form.

sinic—NL. *sinicus*, Chinese < L. *Sinæ*, the Chinese.

sinid—See *sin 1*.

sinis—Gr. *Sinis*, mythical robber of Corinth. *Ex:* Sinus (Arach.).

sinistr—L. *sinister*, -*tra*, -*trum*, left, on the left. *Ex:* sinistr-al; Sinistr-aspis (Ins.); sinistro-caudate; Sinistro-porus (Platy.).

sinotes—See *sinotic*.

sinotic—Gr. *sinōtikos*, mischievous; *sinotēs*, faultiness.

sint—Gr. *sintōr*, genit. *sintoros*=*sintēs*, tearing, ravenous; also a thief. *Ex:* Sinto-cephalus (Rept.); Sintor (Ins.); Sintor-ops (Ins.).

sinu—See *sin 3*.

sinuat—See *sin 3*.

sio—See *si*.

sion—1. Heb. Mount Zion <*tsion*, exposed on a sunny place. *Ex:* Siona (Ins.) “on account of the barrenness of its markings”: 2. Gr. *sion*, genit. *siontos*, a marsh plant.

siont—See *sion 2*.

sipal—Gr. *sipalos*, deformed; also a defect. *Ex:* Sipalo-cyon (Mam.); Sipalo-lasma (Arach.); Sipalus (Mam.).

siph—See *sipho*.

siph1—1. Gr. *siphlos*=*siphnos*, crippled, maimed. *Ex:* Siphl-urus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *siphneus*, a mole <*siphnos*, maimed, purblind (because of its supposed blindness). *Ex:* Siphneus (Mam.).

siphn—See *siph1*.

siphō—L. *siphō*, a siphon < Gr. *siphōn*, genit. *siphōnōs*, a tube, siphon; *siphōnizō*, to draw off with a pipe. *Ex:* Siph-a-gonus (Pisc.); Siphopsis (Coel.); Sipho-cypraea (Moll.); Siphostoma (Pisc.); Siphon-a-ptaera (Ins.); Siphonia (Coel.); Siphono-cetus (Mam.); siphono-glyph; Siphono-phora (Coel.); Siphoniz-antia (Myr.).

- siphon**—See **sipho**.
- sipuncul**—L. *sipunculus*=*siphunculus*, a little siphon <*siphon*, a tube. *Ex:* sipuncle; Sipunculus (Ann.).
- siir**—Gr. *siros*, a pit for keeping corn in, a pit-fall, a trench. *Ex:* Sir-odes (Ins.); Siro (Arach.); not siro-gonium nor Siro-siphon*, see **seir**.
- sirden**—*syrden*, dragging, in a long line. *Ex:* Sirdenus (Ins.).
- siredon**—See **siren**.
- siren**—L. *siren*, a Siren, one of the mythical birds with faces of virgins who enticed ashore those who were sailing by and then killed them; a mermaid <Gr. *seirén*, a siren; also a kind of wasp or bee; Late Gr. *seirēdōn*, a siren>LL. *sirex*, genit. *sircis*, a mermaid, siren. *Ex:* Siredon (Amph.); Sirenia (Mam.); Sireno-pyga (Ins.); Sirex (Ins.); Sirciidae (Ins.); Lepidosiren (Pisc.).
- sirex**—See **siren**.
- sirc**—See **siren**.
- sirtal**—NL. *sirtalis*, like a garter.
- siryc**—Gr. *sirycér*, the male crane. *Ex:* Syricter (Av.).
- sis**—Gr. *-sis*, suffix denoting act of. *Ex:* diagnosis; hypothe-sis; synthe-sis.
- sisenn**—L. *Sisenna*, Roman surname. *Ex:* Sisenna (Arach.); Sisennes (Ins.).
- sison**—Gr. *sísom*, the honewort. *Ex:* Sison*.
- sistr**—L. *sístrum*<Gr. *seistron*, a rattle <*seiō*, to shake. *Ex:* Sistrurus (Rept.); Sistrum (Moll.).
- sisymbri**—L. *sisymbrium*, a sacred herb <Gr. *sisymbron*=*sisymbrión*, name of a sweet-smelling plant, perhaps <*sisybos*=*thysanos*, a fringe. *Ex:* Sisymbrium*.
- sisyphus**—Gr. *Sisíphos*, cunning robber of Corinth. *Ex:* Sisyphus (Arach.).
- sisyr**—Gr. *sisýra*=*sisyrna*, a garment of skin. *Ex:* Sisyr-opa (Ins.); Sisrya (Ins.); Sisyra-cera (Ins.); Sisyro-stolus (Ins.); Sisyro-phorus (Ins.).
- sisyrinch**—Gr. *sisyrinchion*, a bulbous plant of the Iris kind. *Ex:* Sisyrinchium*.
- sisyrn**—See **sisyr**.
- sit**—Gr. *sítos*=*sition*, grain for food, grain; *sitarian*, a little corn or food. *Ex:* Sitarea (Ins.); Sitarion (Ins.); Sitaris (Ins.); Sitaro-morpha (Ins.); Sito-mys (Mam.); Sito-philus (Ins.); Sito-troga (Ins.); Oligo-sita (Ins.); para-site.
- sita**—*Sita*, wife of the Hindoo hero-god, Rama. *Ex:* Sit-ana (Rept.).
- sitar**—See **sit**.
- sitarion**—See **sit**.
- siteut**—Gr. *sítetés*, one who feeds cattle; *síteutos*, fed up, fattened. *Ex:* Siteutes (Ins.); Siteytes (Ins.).
- sitiens**—L. *sitiens*, thirsty, dry.
- siton**—Gr. *silón*, a corn-field; also a granary;
- sítōnēs**, a corn merchant <*sitos*, corn, grain. *Ex:* Sitona (Ins.); Sitones (Ins.).
- sitt**—Gr. *sítæ*, the nuthatch. *Ex:* Sitt-idae (Av.); Sitta (Av.); Sitti-parus (Av.); Sitto-somus (Av.)=Sitta-somus (Av.).
- situl**—L. *sítula*, an urn. *Ex:* Situl-aspis (Ins.); Situl-ites (Echin.).
- situs**—L. *situs*, situation; Low L. *situatus*, pp. of *situo*, to place.
- sium**—Gr. *sion*, a kind of marsh or meadow plant. *Ex:* Sium*.
- siva**—Skr. *Civa*, Hindu god of destruction and restoration. *Ex:* Siva-meles (Mam.); Sivamerryx (Mam.); Siva-therium (Mam.).
- sival**—NL. *Sival*<*Sivalik* Hills of India. *Ex:* Sival-hippus (Mam.).
- skaph**—Gr. *skaphē*, a skiff, anything hollow, a digging. *Ex:* Scaphi-arca (Moll.); scapha; Scapho-poda (Moll.); skapho-plankton.
- skelet**—Gr. *skeleton*, a dried body, mummy <*skeletos*, dried up <*skellō*, to dry up, to parch. *Ex:* skelet-al; skeleton; endo-skeleton.
- skemmat**—Gr. *skemma*, genit. *skemmatos*, a subject for speculation. *Ex:* Skemmatio-pyge (Tri.).
- skene**—Gr. *skénē*, dim. *skénidion*, a tent, a covered place; *skénōtēs*, a comrade in a tent. *Ex:* Sken-ella (Moll.); Skenidium (Moll.); Skenotoka (Coel.); not Skenea (Moll.), named after Dr. Skene, of Aberdeen, contemporary of Linnaeus.
- skimmia**—Jap. *skimmi*, a hurtful fruit. *Ex:* Skimmia*.
- smaragd**—Gr. *smaragdos*, a precious stone of a light green color, probably the emerald. *Ex:* Smaragd-esthes (Ins.); Smaragd-itis (Av.); Smaradgo-chroa (Av.).
- smaris**—Gr. *smaris*, a small sea fish. *Ex:* Smaris (Pisc.); Smaris (Arach.).
- smect**—Gr. *sméktēs*, one who rubs, cleanses, washes. *Ex:* Hydro-smecta (Ins.).
- smegm**—Gr. *smēgma*, genit. *smēgmatos*, soap. *Ex:* smegma, smegmat-ic.
- smerd**—L. *Smerdis*, son of Cyrus. *Ex:* Smerdis (Pisc.).
- smerdale**—Gr. *smerdaleós*, terrible.
- smering**—See **mering**.
- smerinth**—Gr. *smérinthos*=*mérinbos*, a cord, string. *Ex:* Smerinth-ulus (Ins.); Smerinthothrips (Ins.); Smerinthus (Ins.).
- smerinx**—See **mering**.
- smet**—Gr. *smaō*, 3rd. sing. pass. *smētai*, to be-smear, spread over. *Ex:* Mela-smetus (Ins.).
- smicr**—Gr. *smíkros*, Ionic for *míkros*, small. *Ex:* Smicr-ornis (Av.); Smicra (Ins.); Smicro-lusus (Ins.).
- smil**—1. Gr. *smílē*, dim. *smílion*, a carving knife, chisel. *Ex:* Smil-erpeton (Amph.); Smil-odon

(Mam.); Smile-ceras (Ins.); Smili-ornis (Av.); Smilio-pus (Ins.); Smilium (Crust.); Smilo-dectes (Mam.): 2. Gr. *smilos* = *milos*, the yew.

smilac—Gr. *smilax*, genit. *smilakos*, the yew; also a bind-weed. *Ex*: Smilac-in-a*; Smilax*.

smilax—See smilac.

sminth—Gr. *sminthos*, old Cretan word for a field-mouse. *Ex*: Sminth-opsis (Mam.); Sminthusurus (Ins.); Smintho-coris (Ins.); Sminthus (Mam.); Aco-sminthus (Mam.).

smodicum—See smodinc.

smodinc—Gr. *smōdix*, genit. *smōdingos*, a swollen bruise. *Ex*: Smodicum (Ins.); Smoding-i-um*; Smodingo-ceramus (Moll.).

smodix—See smodinc.

smyrn—Gr. *smyrnion*, a kind of plant, horse-parsely <*smyrna*, myth. *Ex*: Smyrnium*.

sob—Gr. *sobeō*, to drive away. *Ex*: Myio-sobus (Av.).

sobar—Gr. *sobaros*, arrogant, rapid, violent. *Ex*: Sobar-cephala (Ins.); Sobarus (Ins.).

sobel—L. *soboles* = *soboles*, a sprout, offshoot. *Ex*: sobol; soboli-fer-ous.

soccat—L. *soccatus*, wearing a sock or slipper.

soccii—L. *soccii*, pl. of *socius*, a companion.

soci—L. *socius*, a companion; *socialis*, of or belonging to companionship; *societas*, fellowship, union <*socio*, to join. *Ex*: social; society; socio-logy; con-socies.

sodal—L. *sodalis*, a comrade; *sodalitas*, companionship; Sodali-scala (Moll.).

sol—L. *sol*, genit. *solis*, the sun; *solaris*, of or belonging to the sun; *solatus*, sun-burned; *solarium*, a sun dial. *Ex*: Sol-aster (Echin.); Sol-puga (Arth.); Solar-ites (Moll.); solar plexus; Solari-ellum (Moll.); Solario-conulus (Moll.); Solarium (Moll.); not Solandra* named after Charles Solander of Sweden; Solo-mys (Mam.).

solar—1. L. *solar*, to comfort, to soothe > L. *solanum*, a plant, the nightshade. *Ex*: Solanaceae*; Solano-phagus (Ins.); Solano-phiла (Ins.); Solanum*: 2. L. *solanus*, a hot easterly wind <*sol*, sun: 3. *Solano*, Suisune Indian Chief. *Ex*: Solanoa*.

solar—See sol.

soldan—NL. *soldana* < It. *soldo*, a coin. *Ex*: Soldan-ella*.

sole—L. *solea*, a sandal. *Ex*: Solea (Pisc.); soleae-form; solei-form; soleus. See also solen.

solen—Gr. *sōlēn*, genit. *sōlēnos*, channel, pipe, a grooved tile; also the penis, the cavity of the spine. *Ex*: Sole-mya = Soleno-mya (Moll.); Solegnathus (Pisc.); Solen (Moll.); Solen-aria (Moll.); Solen-iscus (Por.); Solen-odon (Pisc.); Soleni-curtus (Moll.); soleno-cyte; Dis-solena*; Leuco-solen-ia (Por.); Strepto-solen*; typhlo-sole.

solid—L. *solidus*, sound, firm, genuine; *solidum*, soundly, thoroughly; *solidatus*, made firm. *Ex*: Solid-ulus (Moll.); Solido-pus (Rept.).

solidag—ML. *solidago*, golden-rod < L. *solido*, to put together, to make firm. *Ex*: Solidago*.

solivag—L. *solivagus*, wandering alone. *Ex*: Solivaga (Moll.).

sollicit—L. *sollicito*, to vex, disturb; ppr. *sollicitans*, genit. *sollicitantis*, disturbed, agitated.

solpug—See sol.

solut—L. *solutus*, free, loose; *solutum*, thin, diffused. *Ex*: solut-ion; Soluti-scala (Moll.).

som—Gr. *sōma*, genit. *sōmatos*, the body; *sōmatikos*, of or for the body. *Ex*: som-ite; Somat-eria (Av.); somatic; Somat-i-um (Ins.); somato-pleure; Somi-leptus (Pisc.); Somoplatus (Ins.); Tamio-soma (Echin.).

somat—See som.

-some—Eng. *-some*, adj. suffix meaning like, same, and serving to intensify the quality of the first element of the compound. *Ex*: blithe-some; tooth-some.

somn—L. *somnus*, sleep; *somnulentus* = *somnolentus*, sleepy, drowsy; *somnolentia*, sleepiness; *somniosus*, sleepy, overcome by sleep; *somnialis*, dream-bringing < *somnio*, to dream. *Ex*: Somniosus (Elasm.); somnol-ence.

somph—Gr. *somphos*, spongy, porous; *somphōdēs*, of spongy porous nature. *Ex*: Sompho-spongia (Por.).

sonch—Gr. *sonchos*, the sow thistle. *Ex*: Sonchus*.

soph—Gr. *sophia*, cleverness, wisdom; *sophos*, clever, skillful; *sophistēs*, a wise man, an expert. *Ex*: Sophia*; Sophista (Ins.).

sophora—Ar. *sophera*, a papilionaceous tree. *Ex*: Sophora*.

sophro—Gr. *sōphrōn*, sensible; *sōphroneō*, to be sound of mind, to show self-control. *Ex*: Sophro-ops (Ins.); Sophro-rhinus (Ins.); Sophron (Ins.); Sophron-ica (Ins.); Sophrono-merus (Ins.).

sopor—L. *sopor*, genit. *soporis*, sleep; *soporator*, a sleeper < *sopio*, to sleep. *Ex*: sopori-fer-ous; sopori-fic.

sor—1. Gr. *sōros*, dim. *sōridion*, a heap, mound; *sōredon*, in heaps; *sōreitēs* = *sōritēs*, heaped up;

sōreutos, heaped up; *sōreuma*, a heap, pile; *sōreusis*, an accumulation. *Ex*: Sor-ictis (Mam.); sorema; Soreuma (Prot.); Soreuto-neura (Ins.); Sorites (Prot.); Soro-sphaera (Prot.); sorus: 2. Gr. *soros*, a vessel for holding anything, a coffin.

sorb—1. L. *sorbeo*, to absorb, ppr. *sorbens*, genit. *sorbentis*, absorbing. *Ex*: sorb-ile; sorbe-facient; sorbent; ab-sorb; ab-sorp-tion; Sanguisorba*: 2. L. *sorbus*, the mountain ash. *Ex*: Sorbus*.

sordescen—L. *sordescens*, genit. *sordescensis*, be-

coming dirty, vile, mean, ppr. of *sordesco*, to soil.

sordid—L. *sordidus*, dirty, foul.

sored—ML. dim. *soredium* < Gr. *sōros*, dim. *sōridion*, a heap. *Ex*: soredi-ferous.

sorem—See *sor*.

soreum—See *sor*.

soreus—See *sor*.

sorex—See *soric*.

soric—L. *sorex*, genit. *soricis*, the shrew-mouse < Gr. *hyrax*, a shrew-mouse; L. *soricinus*, of a shrew. *Ex*: *Sorex* (Mam.); *Soric-iscus* (Mam.); *Soriculus* (Mam.); *Sorici-dens* (Pisc.); *Neosorex* (Mam.).

sorghum—Low L. *surgum*, great millet. *Ex*: *Sorghum**.

sorindeia—NL. *sorindeia*, a plant name. *Ex*: *Sorindeia**.

sorites—See *sor* 1.

-sorius—L. *-sorius-a-um*, adj. suffix meaning belonging to. See also -arius and -torius.

soror—L. *sororius*, of or belonging to a sister; *soror*, a sister.

sos—Gr. *sōs*, neut. *sōn*, sure, safe, sound. *Ex*: *Sos-ylus* (Ins.), see *hyl*; *Sos-yl-opsis* (Ins.).

soter—Gr. *sōlēr*, genit. *sōlēros*, a watcher, also a deliverer, preserver; *sōlēria*, safety. *Ex*: *Soter* (Ins.); *Dendro-soter* (Ins.); *Hypo-soter* (Ins.).

spadic—Gr. *spadix*, genit. *spadikos* = L. *spadix*, genit. *spadicis*, a palm branch or frond > NL. *spadiceus*, date-brown, nut-brown. *Ex*: spadici-form; *spadix*; *Phyllo-spadix**.

spadix—See *spadic*.

spadon—1. L. *spado*, genit. *spadonis* < Gr. *spadōn*, genit. *spadōnos*, one who has no generative powers, an eunuch; an unfruitful or seedless plant. *Ex*: *spadon-ism*: 2. Gr. *spadōn*, genit. *spadonos*, a convulsion, cramp, a tear, rent. *Ex*: *?Spadono-tettix* (Ins.).

spalac—Gr. *spalax*, genit. *spalakos* = *aspalax*, a mole. *Ex*: *Spalac-odon* (Mam.); *Spalaco-mys* (Mam.); *Spalax* (Mam.); *Aspaloo-mys* (Mam.).

spalax—See *spalac*.

span—Gr. *spanios*, scarce, rare; *spanis*, scarcity; *spanistos*, most scarce. *Ex*: *span-anthus*; *Span-a-gon-icus* (Ins.); *Span-odontus* (Brach.); *spani-pelagic*; *Spani-aster* (Echin.); *Spani-odon* (Pisc.); *Spania* (Ins.); *Spanio-therium* (Mam.); *Spanista* (Ins.); *Spano-tecnus* (Ins.).

spar—Gr. *sparos*, name of some sparoid fish < *spairo*, to gasp. *Ex*: *Spar-opsis* (Pisc.); *Sparisoma* (Pisc.); *Sparo-soma* (Pisc.); *Sparo-ides* (Pisc.); *Sparus* (Pisc.).

sparact—See *sparagm*.

sparagm—Gr. *sparagmos* = *sparaxis*, a tearing, mangling; *sparagma*, genit. *sparagmatis*, a piece torn off; *sparakēs*, one who tears to pieces. *Ex*: *Sparagm-ites* (Rept.); *Sparaxis**;

Sparact-odon (Pisc.); *Sparactus* (Ins.); *Cato-sparactes* (Av.).

sparass—Gr. *sparassō* = Att. *sparattō*, to tear, rend in pieces. *Ex*: *Sparassion* (Ins.); *Sparaso-cynus* (Mam.); *Sparatto* (Ins.); *Sparatto-sperma**

sparatt—See *sparass*.

sparax—See *sparagm*.

sparg—Gr. *spargaō*, to be full > *spargosis*, a swelling. *Ex*: *spargosis* (Med.).

spargan—Gr. *sparganon*, a swaddling band, a ribbon. *Ex*: *Spargan-iūm**; *Spargano-philus* (Ann.); *Sparganum* (Platy.).

sparn—Gr. *sparnos*, poet. for *spanios*, rare. *Ex*: *Sparn-odus* (Pisc.); *Sparnus* (Ins.).

spars—L. *sparsus*, few, scattered. *Ex*: *Sparsi-caeve* (Bry.); *Sparsi-spongia* (Por.).

spart—1. Gr. *spartos*, sown, scattered; also a shrub known as broom. *Ex*: *Sparto-centrum* (Moll.); *Spartio-myia* (Ins.); *spiro-spart*: 2. Gr. *spartē*, a rope, cord; *sparton* = *spartinē*, dim. *spartion*, a rope, a cable made of broom. *Ex*: *Sparte-cerus* (Ins.); *Spartina**; *Sparto-cera* (Ins.); *Sparty-erus* (Ins.): 3. L. *spartum* = Gr. *spartos*, a kind of plant, Spanish broom (*Spartum*) > L. *sparteus*, consisting of broom. *Ex*: *Spartium**; *Sparto-phila* (Ins.); *Lepido-spartum**.

sparver—L. *sparverius*, pertaining to a sparrow. *Ex*: *Sparverius* (Av.).

spasm—1. Gr. *spasmos*, a convulsion. *Ex*: *A-spromo-gaster* (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *spasma*, genit. *spasmatos*, a piece torn off; also a spasm. *Ex*: *Spasma* (Mam.); *Spasmo-stoma* (Prot.).

spastic—Gr. *spastikos*, absorbing; also relating to spasms. *Ex*: *spastic*; *Spistica* (Ins.).

spatag—See *spatang*.

spatal—Gr. *spatālē*, luxury, lewdness. *Ex*: *Spatial-ura* (Rept.).

spatalistes—Gr. *spatalistēs*, a profligate. *Ex*: *Spatialistes* (Ins.).

spatang—Gr. *spatanges*, a kind of sea urchin. *Ex*: *Spatagus* (Echin.), evidently an error as is also *Spatago-brissus* (Echin.); *Spatango-idea* (Echin.); *Spatango-morpho* (Echin.)

spath—L. *spatha*, a spatula < Gr. *spatē*, a blade, spatula; a staff. *Ex*: *spathe-aceous*; *spat-illa*; *Spathe-cera* (Ins.); *Spathe-philus* (Ins.); *Spatho-pterus* (Av.); *Spathyema**; *Spathius* (Ins.); *Spatho-centrus* (Ins.); *A-spatha* (Av.); *Erio-spatha**.

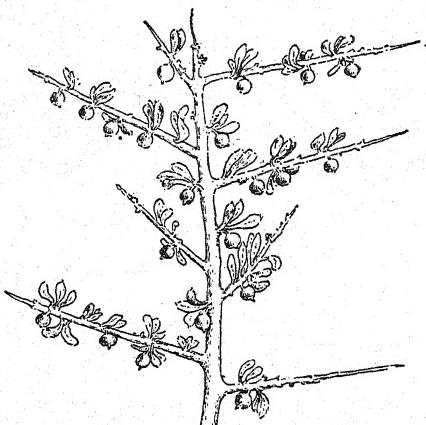
spatalli—Gr. *spathalion*, a kind of bracelet.

spatul—L. *spatula*, dim. of *spatha*, a spatula, a flat broad knife > NL. *spatulatus*, shaped like a spatula. See *spatula*.

spathyema—See *spat*.

spatiat—L. *spatiatus*, roving < *spatior*, to walk about.

spatil—Gr. *spatē*, parings; thin excrement.



Spiny Abrojo, *Condalia spathulata*, with small spatulate leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

spatios—L. *spatiosus*, full of room, large, long.

spatul—L. *spatula*, spoon, a broad piece. *Ex:* spatul-ate; *Spatula* (Av.).

speci—L. *species*, a shape, kind or sort, a particular kind. *Ex:* speci-fic; speci-ation; species.

specios—L. *speciosus*, showy, brilliant.

spectabil—L. *spectabilis*, visible, remarkable.

spectan—L. *spectans*, genit. *spectantis*, looking forward, watching, ppr. of *specto*, to look at, to watch.

spectr—L. *spectrum*, an image, appearance. *Ex:* Spectr-ellum (Mam.); Spectro-bates (Ins.); Spectrum (Mam.).

specu—L. *specus*, a hole, cave, ditch. *Ex:* specu-cola.

speir—See spir.

spel—Gr. *spēlaiōn*=L. *spelaeum*, a cave. *Ex:* Spel-erpes (Amph.); Spelaei-acris (Ins.); Spelaeo-bates (Ins.); Spelaeus (Mam.); spele-an; Spele-arctos (Mam.); Spelo-bia (Ins.); speleus.

speo—Gr. *speos*, a cave, cavern, opening. *Ex:* Speo(ri)-fera (Mam.), the *ri* for the sake of euphony; Speo-thos (Mam.); Speo-tyto (Av.).

sperch—Gr. *sperchō*, to be in haste. *Ex:* See next entry.

sperchius—L. *Sperchius*, a river in Thessaly <*sperchō*, to be rapid. *Ex:* Spercheus (Ins.); Sperchius (Crust.).

spergul—NL. *spergulinus*, scattering <*spargo*, to scatter. *Ex:* Spergula*; sperguli-folia, with leaves like Spergula.

sperm—Gr. *sperma*, genit. *spermatos*, seed, semen. *Ex:* sperm; spermat-ic; Spermato-phyta*; spermato-zoon; sperm-o-phile; Angio-sperm*; Gymno-sperm*.

spermolog—Gr. *spermologos*, picking up seeds. *Ex:* Spermologa (Av.).

sphacel—1. Gr. *sphakelos*, gangrene>NL. *sphacelo*, to mortify, pp. *sphacelatus*, poisoning, killing. *Ex:* Sphacel-aria*; Sphacel-oma*; Sphacel-odes (Ins.); Sphacel-ura (Nemat.); 2. Gr. *sphakos*, sage. *Ex:* Sphacel.*

sphact—Gr. *sphaktēs*, a slayer, murderer.

sphadasm—Gr. *sphadasmos*, a convulsion. *Ex:* Sphadasmus (Ins.).

sphaen—See sphen.

sphaer—Gr. *sphaira*, dim. *sphairion*, a ball, sphere; *sphairitis*, a kind of cypress with globular fruit; *sphairikos*, globular; *sphairōlos*, rounded. *Ex:* Sphaer-alcea*; Sphaer-id-ops (Ins.); Sphaer-ul-aria (Nemat.); Sphaero-discus (Echin.); Sphaerion (Ins.); Sphaerium (Moll.); Sphaero-stigma*; Sphaero-zoom (Prot.); Sphaira (Prot.); Mela-sphaer-ula*.

sphag—1. Gr. *sphax*, genit. *sphagos*=*sphagē*, the throat, the spot where the victim is struck; also slaughter, butchery. *Ex:* Sphag-odus (Pisc.); Sphage-branchus (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *sphageus*, a slayer, cut-throat. *Ex:* Sphageus (Ins.).

sphagi—Gr. *sphagios*, slaying, deadly. *Ex:* Sphagio-crates (Ins.).

sphagn—Gr. *sphagnos*, a kind of moss. *Ex:* Sphagn-ales*; Sphagnum*.

sphair—See sphær.

sphaler—See sphall 2.

sphall—1. Gr. *sphallos*, a round leaden plate, a round block of wood with two holes for the feet, a pair of stocks. *Ex:* Sphallo-morpha (Ins.); 2. Gr. *sphallō*, to deceive, to trip up>*sphaleros*, deceiving, treacherous. *Ex:* Sphallero-carpus*; sphalero-carpum.

sphalm—Gr. *sphalma*, genit. *sphalmatos*, a trip, fault, error. *Ex:* Sphalma (Ins.); Sphalmato-blattina (Ins.); A-sphalmus (Ins.).

spharag—Gr. *spharagos*, a bursting with noise; *spharagēomai*, to crackle, to sputter. *Ex:* Sphragemon (Ins.).

sphax—See sphag.

sphec—Gr. *sphēx*, genit. *sphēkos*, a wasp. *Ex:* Sphec-idae (Ins.); Sphec-odes (Ins.); Spheci-gaster (Ins.); Spheco-theres (Av.); Sphec (Ins.).

sphedan—Gr. *sphedanos*, violent. *Ex:* Sphedano-lestes (Ins.); Sphedanus (Arach.).

sphel—Gr. *sphelas*, genit. *sphelatos*, a pedestal, a footstool. *Ex:* Sphelatus (Echin.).

sphen—Gr. *sphēn*, genit. *sphēnos*, dim. *sphēnarion*, a wedge; *sphēnikos*, a small wedge, a wedge-shaped bandage, a solid of three unequal dimensions. *Ex:* Sphen-odon (Rept.); sphen-oid; Sphenarium (Ins.); Spheniscus (Ins.); Spheno-clea*; Spheno-pholis*; Spheno-phorus (Ins.).

spher—See sphær.

sphex—See sphec.

sphigg—Gr. *sphingō*, to bind >NL. *sphiggo*, to bind; Gr. *sphingion*, a bracelet, necklace. *Ex*: Sphigg-urus (Mam.); Sphiggo-mys (Mam.).

sphigm—Gr. *sphygmos*, the pulse. *Ex*: sphigmo-mano-meter; Sphigmo-cephalus (Ins.).

sphinct—Gr. *sphinkēr*, that which binds tight; a circular muscle closing an opening; *sphinktos*, tightly bound. *Ex*: sphincter; Sphincto-ceras (Moll.); Sphinctus (Ins.); Sphincter-ella (Por.).

sphing—1. Gr. *sphingō*, to bind tight. *Ex*: Sphing-urus (Mam.); Sphingo-cladia (Ins.); 2. L. *sphinx*, genit. *sphingis*, a sphinx<Gr. *sphingō*, to bind. *Ex*: Sphingidae (Ins.); Sphing-ulus (Ins.); Sphingi-campus (Ins.); Sphinx (Ins.).

sphinx—See sphing.

sphodr—Gr. *sphodros*, active, strong; *sphodrotēs*, violence. *Ex*: Sphodri-istus (Ins.); Sphodromys (Mam.); Sphodros (Arach.); Sphodrotes (Ins.); Rhysos-sphodrus (Ins.).

sphrag—Gr. *sphragis*=Ionic *sphrēgis*, genit. *sphrēgidos*, a seal; *sphragistikos*, pertaining to seals. *Ex*: Spfragi-fera (Ins.); Spfragio-pora (Bry.); Spfragido-phorus (Ins.); spfragistic.

sphragid—See sphrag.

sphrig—Gr. *sphrigaō*, to be full, to be bursting; *sphraganos*, to be strong, plump. *Ex*: sphrigosis.

sphynx—See sphing 2.

spyr—1. Gr. *sphyra*, a hammer, mallet; *sphyra = sphyaina*, the hammer-fish. *Ex*: Sphyr-anura (Platy.); Sphyra-picus (Av.); Sphyraena (Pisc.); Sphyrion (Crust.); Sphyrna (Pisc.), one of Rafinesque's efforts at word-butcherery; Sphyro-cephalus (Mam.); Calli-sphyrum*: 2. Gr. *sphyron*, the ankle. *Ex*: Syn-tomo-sphyrum (Ins.).

spic—L. *spica*, dim. *spiculum*, a point; also a dart, spike, top, tuft; *spico*, to furnish with spikes; pp. *spicatus*, spiked; *spiceus*, consisting of ears of corn; *spiculus*, pointed. *Ex*: Spica (Moll.); spicate; Spicat-or (Moll.); Spici-pora (Prot.); spicule; spiculi-form; Spiculo-caulus (Nemat.).

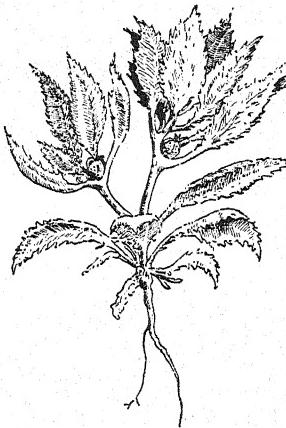
spicul—See spic.

spil—Gr. *spilos*, genit. *spilados*, a spot, blemish; *spilōtōs*, stained, soiled. *Ex*: Spil-anthes*: Spiro-gale; Spiro-soma (Ins.); Spiletes (Rept.); A-spil-ota (Ins.); A-spila (Ins.); Cirro-spilus (Ins.). See also spilad.

spilad—Gr. *spilas*, genit. *spilados*=*spilos*, a rock wet with sea spray, a slab, cave; also stony, chalky. *Ex*: spilado-philus.

spilot—See spil.

spin—1. L. *spina*, dim. *spinula*, thorn, spine; *spinatus*, spined, with spines. *Ex*: spinasternum; Spinacea*, cf. Low L. *spinacia*, spinach; spinate; Spini-fex*: spini-form; Spinigera (Mam.): 2. Gr. *spinos*=L. *spinus*, a linnet or some related bird. *Ex*: Spinus (Av.).



Broad-leaved Stillingia *Stillingia spinulosa*, with leaves edged with many small spines. The generic name honors Dr. Benj. Stillingfleet, English botanist. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers —Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

spindle—A.S. *spinl*, a spindle<*spinan*, to span, to spin. The *d* of spindle is excrescent as it is also in such words as sound and thunder. *Ex*: achromatic spindle.

spinthar—Gr. *spintharis*=*spinthēr*, a spark. *Ex*: Spintharis (Ins.); Spintharus (Arach.); Spintharo-bolus (Pisc.).

spinther—See spinthar.

spinul—See spin.

spio—L. *Spio*, a sea-nymph. *Ex*: Spio (Ann.); Spio-chaeto-pteris (Ann.); Spio-phagnes (Ann.).

spir—1. Gr. *speira*, anything wound or wrapped round>*speiraia*, the meadow-sweet, used in making wreaths<L. *spira*, a coil. *Ex*: Speiro-ceras (Ins.); Spir-al-aria (Bry.); spir-aster; spir-al; Spir-anthes*; spir-icle; Spirillum*; Spir-orbis (Moll.); Spir-ula (Moll.); Spiraea*; Spiri-fera (Brach.); Spiro-dela*; Spiro-loculinus (Coel.); Spiro-phytum; Crypto-spira (Moll.): 2. L. *spiro*, to breathe, to blow. *Ex*: in-spir-ation.

spiracle—See spiracul.

spiracul—L. *spiraculum*, a pore, air-hole. *Ex*: spiracle; Spiraculum (Moll.).

spiramen—L. *spiramen*, genit. *spiraminis*, an air-hole, vent.

spirem—Gr. *speirēma*, genit. *speirēmatos*, a coil, a twisted thread. *Ex*: Spirem-arium (Prot.); spireme.

spirill—See spir.

spiss—L. *spissus*, compact, crowded; *spissatus*, thickened. *Ex*: spissat-ed; Spissi-pedes (Ins.).

spitham—L. *spithama*, a span<Gr. *spithamē*, a span. *Ex*: spithama-eus.

spiz—Gr. *spiza*, dim. *spizion*, a finch<*spizō*, to chirp; *spiziēs*, a titmouse. *Ex*: Spiz-actus (Av.); Spiza-circus (Av.); Spizi-a-ptyrix (Av.); Spizites (Av.); Spizo-corys (Av.); Amphispiza (Av.); Melo-spiza (Av.).

splachn—NL. *splachnum* <a supposed Gr. *splachnon*, moss. *Ex*: Splachnum*.

splanchn—Gr. *splanchnon*, an entrail, viscera. *Ex*: splanchn-ic; splanchno-coele; A-splanchna (Rot.).

splen—1. Gr. *splēn*, genit. *splēnos*, the spleen; *splēnikos*, of the spleen; *splēnion*, a kind of fern, spleenwort > L. *asplenium*, a spleenwort. *Ex*: splenic; A-splenium, the a euphonic; Chryso-splenium*: 2. Gr. *splēnion*, a bandage, compress. *Ex*: spleni-al; splenium, an anatomical term; splenius muscle.

spleniat—L. *spleniatus*, plastered, having a patch on.

spod—Gr. *spodos*, ashes; *spodios*, ash-gray. *Ex*: Spodio-psar (Av.); spodo-chrous; Spodo-lepis (Ins.).

spoggod—Gr. *spongōdēs*, spongy <*spongos*, dim. *spongion*, a sponge (In transliteration the double gamma ($\gamma\gamma$) is ordinarily rendered by ng). *Ex*: Spoggodes (Por.).

spoliat—L. *spoliatus*, plundered, made poor.

spondias—Gr. *spondias*, a kind of plum-tree. *Ex*: Spondias*.

spondyl—Gr. *spondylos*=*spondylos*, vertebra. *Ex*: Spondyl-aspis (Ins.); Spondylio-soma (Pisc.); Spondylus (Moll.); Palaeo-spondylus (Pisc.); stereo-spondylous.

spong—Gr. *spongos*=L. *spongia*, a sponge. *Ex*: spong-oid; Spong-aster (Prot.); Spong-echinus (Prot.); Spong-olena (Por.); spongi-form; spongio-plasma; spongo-coel; Spongo-trochus (Prot.); Hippo-spongia (Por.); Ver-ongia (Por.).

spons—L. *sponsus*, promised, bound, pp. of *spondeo*, to bind, promise.

sponsa—L. *sponsa*, a bride <*spondeo*, to bind, pledge one's self. *Ex*: Sponsa (Moll.).

spont—L. *sponte*, of one's free will, freely > *spontaneus*, freely. *Ex*: spontaneous.

spor—Gr. *spora*, a seed. *Ex*: spor-idium; spor-ont; spore; spori-desm; sporo-cyst; Sporo-zoa (Prot.); mega-spore; Pitto-sporum*; Ryn cho-spora*.

sporad—Gr. *sporas*, genit. *sporados*, scattered; *sporadikos*, scattered. *Ex*: Sporadi-pus (Echin.); Sporado-cyphus (Echin.); sporado-phyt-ium (Ecol.).

sporidiol—NL. *sporidiolum*, dim. of *sporidium*, dim. of Gr. *spora*, a spore. *Ex*: sporidiolum.

sport—L. *sporta*, a basket. *Ex*: Sport-ella (Moll.).

spretus—L. *spretus*, despised, pp. of *sperno*, to sever, reject, scorn.

spuda—Gr. *spoudē*, haste, zeal; *spoudaios*, quick, active; *spoudastikos*, zealous, earnest.

Ex: Spudaea (Ins.); Spudastica (Ins.).

spudastic—See spuda.

spum—L. *spuma*, foam; *spumescens*, genit. *spumescentis*, foaming, ppr. of *spumesco*, to

grow foamy; *spumidus*, foamy, spongy. *Ex*: Spum-aria (Prot.); spume; spumi-gena; Spumi-spongia (Por.); spumid.

spumid—See spum.

spurc—L. *spurcus*, unclean; *spurcatus*, most foul. *Ex*: Spurco (Pisc.).

spuri—L. *spurius*, false. *Ex*: spurius; Spurio-stylo-ptera (Ins.).

spyr—See spir.

spyrid—Gr. *spyris*, genit. *spyridos*, a basket. *Ex*: Spyridia*; Spiridio-crinus (Echin.); Spyrido-botrys (Prot.); Antho-spyris (Prot.); Tholospyr-idae (Prot.).

squal—1. L. *squalus*, a kind of sea fish. *Ex*: Squalodon (Mam.); Squali-raja (Elasm.); Squali-barbus (Elasm.); Squalo-delphis (Mam.); Squalus (Elasm.): 2. L. *squalus*, dirty, filthy.

squam—L. *squama*, dim. *squamula*, a scale; *squamatus*, scaly; *squamosus*, scaly, covered with scales. *Ex*: Squam-apion (Ins.); Squamaria*; Squam-aster (Echin.); squam-ous; squami-ger-ous; Squamo-discus (Platy.); squa-mos-al; Squamato-ornis (Av.); Squamul-in-a (Prot.).

squamat—See squam.

squarros—L. *squarrosum*, rough, scurfy. *Ex*: squaroze; squaroso-dentate.

squatin—L. *squatina*, a kind of shark, skate. *Ex*: Squatin-ella (Rot.); Squatina (Elasm.); Squati-ri-aja (Elasm.).

squill—L. *squilla*=*scilla*, a sea-onion, leek, squill; also a prawn, shrimp. *Ex*: Squill-erichthus (Crust.), see erict; Squilla (Crust.).

stabil—L. *stabilis*, firm, steady, stable <*sto*, to stand; *stabilimentum*, a prop, stay.

stabul—L. *stabulo*, to have a resting place, abode; ppr. *stabulans*, genit. *stabulantis*, abiding, resting.

stachy—Gr. *stachys*, an ear of grain, spike. *Ex*: Stachy-colobus (Mam.); Stachy-spongia (Por.); Stachynia (Ins.), the n supplied by Micquart who was much given to such practices in coining words; Stachyo-crinus (Echin.); peri-stachy-um; Stachys*.

stachyer—NL. *stachyerus* < Gr. *stachyēros*, bearing ears of grain, spike-like.

stact—Gr. *staktos*, oozing out by drops, dropping. *Ex*: Stacto-bia (Ins.); Stacto-cichla (Av.).

stadi—NL. *stadium*, pl. *stadia*, a stage, station, a site or position temporarily occupied <Gr. *stadioum*, a measure of length. *Ex*: stadium.

stag—Gr. *stagōn*, a drop; *stagetos*, a drop. *Ex*: Stag-odon (Mam.); Stageto-morphus (Ins.); Stagono-lepis (Rept.).

staget—See stag.

stagnm—Gr. *stagma*, genit. *stigmatos*, a drop, that which is dropped. *Ex*: Stagnato-ptera (Ins.); Stagmo-pimpla (Ins.); Tri-stagma*.

- stagn—L. *stagnum*, a pool, pond, swamp. *Ex:* Stagni-cola (Moll.); Stagni-gradi (Ins.).
- stagon—See stag.
- stalact—Gr. *stalaktikos* = *stalaktos*, a dripping or dropping. *Ex:* Stalact-ella (Moll.); stalact-ite.
- stalagm—Gr. *stalagmos*, a dropping, a dripping. *Ex:* stalagm-ite; Stalagmo-pygus (Ins.).
- stalic—Gr. *stalix*, genit. *stalikos*, a stake to which nets are fastened. *Ex:* Stalix (Pisc.); Stigmato-stalix.
- stalix—See stalic.
- stalsis—Gr. *stalsis*, genit. *stalseōs*, a compression, restriction. *Ex:* peri-stalsis.
- stamen—See stamin.
- stamin—L. *stamen*, genit. *staminis*, a thread, fiber. *Ex:* stamen; stamini-ferous.
- stamn—Gr. *stamnos*, a jar. *Ex:* Stamn-odes (Ins.); Stamno-cnemis (Por.).
- stamn—Gr. *stamnarion*, an urn, dim. of *stamnos*, a wine jar. *Ex:* Stamnaria*.
- stan—See stans.
- stans—L. *stans*, standing, ppr. of *sto*, to stand. *Ex:* Tri-stania*.
- stap—Low L. *stapes*, stirrup. *Ex:* stapes; stapi-form.
- staphyl—Gr. *staphylē*, a cluster of grapes; also the uvula, when swollen. *Ex:* Staphylea*; staphylo-coccus; Staphylo-cystis (Platy.).
- staphylin—Gr. *staphylinos*, a kind of insect; also a kind of carrot. *Ex:* Staphilino-chrous (Ins.); Staphylinus (Ins.).
- stas—Gr. *stasis*, a placing, standing, posture. *Ex:* stasis (Med.); staso-philus (Ecol.); homoeostasis; for dia-stase, see diastas.
- stasiastic—Gr. *stasiastikos*, seditious. *Ex:* Stasi asticus (Av.).
- stasiotes—Gr. *stasiōtēs*, a body-guard. *Ex:* Stasiotes (Rept.).
- stat—Gr. *statos*, standing, placed; *statikos*, causing to stand. *Ex:* static; stato-blast; stato-cyst; stato-rhab; Hebe-statis (Arach.).
- stathm—Gr. *stathmē*, a carpenter's rule. *Ex:* Stathme-pora (Bry.); Stathmo-notus (Pisc.).
- static—Gr. *statikē*, an astringent herb. *Ex:* Statice*; Statico-bium (Ins.).
- stativ—L. *stativus*, standing still.
- statumin—L. *statumen*, genit. *statuminis*, a support; *statuminatus*, supported. *Ex:* Statuminat-ae*.
- staur—Gr. *stauros*, a cross. *Ex:* Staur-opsis*; Stauro-nereis (Ann.); Stauro-stigma*; Stauro-teuthis (Moll.).
- steat—See steat.
- steat—Gr. *steat*, genit. *steatos*, fat, tallow. *Ex:* Stearo-ceras (Moll.); Steat-oda (Arach.); Steat-ornis (Av.); Steato-mys (Mam.); steato-pygus.
- steg—Gr. *stegē*, also *stegos*, a covering, roof. *Ex:* Stego-cephalia (Amph.); Stego-saurus (Rept.); branchio-steg-al; Loxo-stege (Ins.).
- stegan—Gr. *steganos*, water-tight, close, covered. *Ex:* Stegan-apsis (Arach.); stegan-ophthalmate; Stegana (Ins.); Stegano-podes (Av.).
- stein—Gr. *steinos*, a narrow confined space. *Ex:* Stein-ella (Prot.); Steino-myia (Ins.).
- steir—1. Gr. *steiros*, sterile. *Ex:* Steira (Moll.); Steiro-nema*, Ano-stirus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *steira*, a keel. *Ex:* Steir-axis (Moll.); Steir-odon (Ins.); Steiro-mys (Mam.).
- stel—Gr. *stēlē*, a prop, stay, a boundary post of stone; *stēlidion*, a small pillar, monument. *Ex:* stel-ar; stèle; Stelidio-crinus (Echin.); stelidium; stelo-lemma; Stelo-spongia (Por.); meristele.
- stele—Gr. *steleon*, a handle. *Ex:* Steleo-pyga (Ins.); Steleo-xiphus (Ins.).
- stelech—Gr. *stelechos*, the crown of the root from which the stem springs; *stelechōdēs*, with stem or trunk. *Ex:* stelech-ite; Stelecho-pus (Ann.).
- stelgid—Gr. *stelgēs*, genit. *stelgidōs*, a scraper. *Ex:* Stelgid-o-ptyrix (Av.).
- stelidi—See stel.
- stell—1. L. *stella*, a star; *stellaris*, starry, speckled; *stellio*, the starry one; *stellatus*, starred, i.e., spotted. *Ex:* Stell-acantha (Prot.); Stellaria*; not Stelleria (Av.), named after G. W. Stellar; *stellato-pilosus*; stelli-form; Stellis (Rept.). See also stol: 2. Gr. *stellō*, to set in order, to bring together.
- stellat—See stell 1.
- stellerid—Fr. *stellerides*, starry, star-like < L. *stellaris*, starry. *Ex:* Stellerida (Echin.).
- stellio—L. *stellio*, a lizard with star-like spots on its back (cf. L. *stella*, a star); also a crafty, deceitful person. *Ex:* Stellio (Rept.).
- stellulat—NL. *stellulatus*, with small star-like markings < L. *stellula*, a little star.
- stelma—Gr. *stelma*, a crown. *Ex:* Brachy-stelma*; Phylo-stelma*.
- stem—Gr. *stēma*, genit. *stēmatos*, the exterior sheath of the phallus; the stamen of a flower; *stēmōn*, a thread, a stamen. *Ex:* stema-poda; Stemo-dia*, Gr. *diakris*, two tips or points; Stemon-idium (Pisc.); Stemonia*; Stemonocera (Ins.); hexa-stemon-ous; Laci-stema*; Tricho-stema*.
- stemed—NL. *stemedia*, abbreviation of P. Brown's plant genus, Stemediaca—Stemedia*.
- stemm—Gr. *stemma*, genit. *stemmatos*, a crown, garland. *Ex:* stemma; stemmati; Stemmatosteres (Ins.); Agro-stemma*; Dichelo-stemma*; Tetra-stemma (Nemert.); Tri-stemma*.
- stemon—See stem.
- sten—Gr. *stenos*, genit. *steneos*, a narrow confined space; *stenōdēs*, somewhat narrow; *stenōtēs*, narrowness. *Ex:* Sten-andrium*; Sten-an-

thium*; Sten-otus*; Steneo-saurus (Rept.); Stenia*; Steno-plax (Moll.); not Steno (Mam.) named after Dr. Nikolaus Steno, Danish geologist; Apos-stenus (Arach.).

stenia—NL. *stenia*, name for certain beetles. *Ex:* Stenia (Ins.).

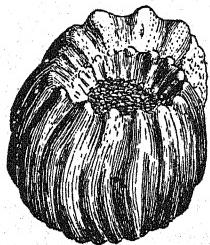
stentor—Gr. *Stentōr*, a Grecian herald with strong voice who yelled as loud as fifty men together. *Ex:* Stentor (Prot.); (Mam.).

stenygr—Gr. *stenygros*, Ionic for *stenos*, narrow. *Ex:* Stenygro-cerus (Arach.).

steph—See *stephan*.

stephan—Gr. *stephanos* = poet. *stephos*, a crown <*steophō*, to crown. *Ex:* Stephano-meria*;

Coronated Garland-horn Ammonite, *Stephano-ceras coronatus*. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.



Stepho-myia (Ins.); Stephanus (Crust.); Androstephium*; Eu-stephanus; not Stephania*, named after S. Stephan, botanist of Moscow. **ster**—1. Gr. *stereos*, solid, hard, firm. *Ex:* Sterechinus (Echin.); stere-id; Stere-ornithes (Av.); Stereo-spermum*; stereo-spondylous; Podi-ster*; Stemmato-steres (Ins.); 2. Gr. *stér*, fat, tallow; a contraction of *steар*, see steat. *Ex:* Sepio-stera (Moll.).

sterc—L. *stercus*, genit. *stercoris*, dung; *stercorarius*, having to do with dung; *Sterculius*, Latin god who presided over manuring. *Ex:* stercoraceous; Stercorarius (Av.); Sterculia*.

steres—Gr. *sterēsis*, a plundering, privation, a deprivation. *Ex:* Bio-steres (Ins.); Trichosteresis (Ins.); tylo-steresis (Med.).

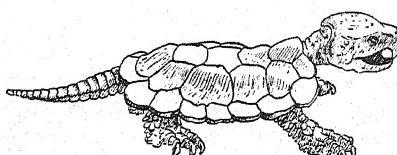
sterigma—Gr. *stérigma*, genit. *stérigmatos*, a prop, support; also a fork. *Ex:* Sterigma*; sterig mata; Acro-sterigma (Moll.).

steril—L. *sterilis*, unfruitful; *sterilitas*, barrenness, *Ex:* steril-iz-ation; sterile; sterilit-y.

stering—Gr. *stérinx*, genit. *stéringos*, a support, prop. *Ex:* Sterlingo-trema (Platy.).

steripho—Gr. *steriphos*, firm, solid, hard; *steriphōma*, genit. *steriphōmatos*, a firm foundation; *Ex:* Steriph-otis (Ins.); Steripho-pus (Arach.); Steriphoma*.

stern—1. Gr. *sternon*, breast, chest. *Ex:* stern-al; stern-ebra, see vertebr; stern-ite; Stern-odes (Ins.); Stern-oxius (Ins.); Sternotherus (Rept.); sternum: 2. NL. *sterna*, from English, *stern*, *starn* or *tern*, a tern. *Ex:* Stern-idae (Av.); Sternia (Av.); 3. L. *sterno*, to extend; pp. stratus, stretched out, extended. *Ex:* humi-stratus.



Big-headed Tortoise, *Platysternum megacephalum*.

sterop—Gr. *Steropēs*, one of three Cyclopes <*steropē*, a flash of lightning, a gleam. *Ex:* Sterope (Moll.); Steropes (Ins.).

sterquilin—L. *sterquilinum*, a dung-pit.

sternut—L. *sternuло*, to sneeze; *sternutatio*, genit. *sternutatio*, a sneezing; *sternumentum*, a sneezing. *Ex:* sternutation; sternutat-ory.

sterr—Gr. *sterros*, rigid, strong, rugged as pertaining to countries. *Ex:* Sterri-chrotes (Rept.); Sterro-lophus=Sterrho-lophus; sterro-philus (Ecol.); Sterrho-ptilus (Av.).

sterrh—See *sterr*.

stesichor—Gr. *Stēsichoros*, name of a Grecian lyric poet. *Ex:* Stesichorus (Ins.).

steth—Gr. *stēthos*, the breast. *Ex:* steth-idiun; Steth-orus (Ins.); stetho-scope; Meco-stethus (Ins.); meta-steth-iun; Pedano-stethius (Arach.); Pro-stethes (Echin.); Rhodo-stethia (Av.); Sphincto-stethus (Ins.); Tomo-stethus (Ins.).

sthen—Gr. *sthenos*, strength. *Ex:* Stheno-meris (Mam.); a-sthenia; a-stheno-biosis; Callisthenes (Ins.); Mega-sthena (Mam.); prosth-en-ic.

sthenar—Gr. *sthenaros*, strong, mighty. *Ex:* Sthenaro-saurus (Rept.).

stib—Gr. *stibos*, a track, footstep, path. *Ex:* Stibo-scopus (Ins.).

stibad—Gr. *stibas*, genit. *stibados*, a bed of straw or leaves, a nest. *Ex:* Stibado-derus (Ins.).

stibar—Gr. *stibaros*, strong. *Ex:* Stibaro-bdella (Ann.); Stibaro-stoma (Ins.); Stibarus (Mam.).

stibeut—Gr. *stibeulēs*=*stibeus*, a walker, tracker. *Ex:* Stibeutes (Ins.).

stica—See *stich*.

stich—Gr. *stichos*, dim. *stichidion*, a row of soldiers, a line or row of things; as a combining form, *sticho-* often denotes a row of rod-like processes. *Ex:* Stich-aster (Echin.); Stichidium (Pisc.); Stichidium*; Sticho-tricha; Di-stichis*; para-stichy; Poly-stichium*; Rhecho-stica (Arach.); rhipido-stichous; tetra-stichous.

stict—Gr. *stiktos*, punctured, dotted, dappled. *Ex:* Stict-ichneumon (Ins.); Sticta*; Stictogramma (Ins.); Sticto-cephala (Ins.); Apo-sticto-pteris (Ins.); Leuco-sticta (Av.); Rhinostictus (Mam.).

stigeo—Gr. *stigeys*, genit. *stigeōs*, an awl or needle used in puncturing or tattooing, a pointed instrument. *Ex:* Stigeo-clonium*.

stigm—Gr. *stigma*, genit. *stigmatos*, a point, a pricked mark; *stigmatōz*, to prick, to punct-

ture. *Ex:* Stigm-aria*; stigma; stigmat-ic; Stig-mato-omma (Ins.); stigmati-ferous; Stig-mato-teuthis (Moll.); Stigmo-sphaera (Prot.); Stigmus (Ins.); a-stigmat-ism (Med.); Meta-stigmata (Arth.); Pro-stigmata (Arth.).

stigmat—See **stigm**.

stigmatosus—L. *stigmatosus*, full of points, marks, branded. *Ex:* *stigmata*.

stigon—Gr. *stigōn*, genit. *stigōnos*, one who marks.

stil—1. L. *stilus*, a stake<Gr. *stylis*, a pillar, a post; *stylīēs*, standing on a pillar. *Ex:* Stil-pontia (Ins.); Stili-fer (Moll.); Stilo-phora*; Stilo-therium (Mam.): 2. Gr. *stilē*, a drop.

stilb—Gr. *stilbōn*, the shining, glittering one; the planet Mercury; *stilbē*, a lamp; *stilbōma*, genit. *stilbōmatos*, a glittering ornament; *stilbōlēs*, a polisher; L. *stilbus*, shining. *Ex:* Stilb-ella*; Stilbe*; Stilbia (Ins.); Stilboma (Ins.); Stil-botes (Ins.); Stilbum*; Stilbum (Ins.); A-stilbe*; Chloro-stilbon (Av.).

still—L. *stilla*, a drop; *stillatus*, dropping, pp. of *stillo*, to drop, trickle. *Ex:* stillati-ous; stilli-form; stillatim.

stilpn—Gr. *stilpnos*, a shining. *Ex:* Stilpno-soma (Ins.); Stilpnus (Ins.).

stimul—L. *stimulus*, a prick, goad; *stimulans*, genit. *stimulantis*, stimulating, ppr. of *stimulo*, to stimulate. *Ex:* stimulant; stimulus.

stimule—L. *stimuleus*, made of prickles.

stip—1. *stipes*, genit. *stipitis*, pl. *stipes*, a log, stem, the branch of a tree; dim. *stipula*, a stalk, blade, stipule; ML. *stipitatus*, having or borne on a stipe. *Ex:* stipe; stipel; stipes; stipi-form; Stipit-urus (Av.); stipiti-form; stipito-cardinal; stipo-dema; stipule; Stipulicida*: 2. L. *stipa*, tow, the coarse part of flax. *Ex:* Stipa*.

stipat—L. *stipatus*, compressed, surrounded. *Ex:* stipate.

stiphr—Gr. *stiphros*, firm, stout, sturdy. *Ex:* Stiphro-ornis (Av.).

stipit—See **stip 1.**

stipt—Gr. *stiptos*, trodden down.

stipul—See **stip**.

stir—See **steir 1.**

stiri—L. *stiria*, an icicle. *Ex:* stiri-ated; stiri-ous; Stiria (Ins.).

stirp—L. *stirps* also *stirpis*, the stem of plants; also stock, race, lineage. *Ex:* stirpi-culture.

stix—Gr. *stixis*, puncture. *Ex:* Stixis (Ins.); osteo-stixis.

stiz—Gr. *stizō*, to prick, puncture. *Ex:* Stizo-lomium*; Stizo-stedion (Pisc.); Stizus (Ins.); Crypto-helco-stizus (Ins.).

stoa—Gr. *stoa*, a roofed colonnade, a storehouse. *Ex:* Sto-a-stoma (Moll.).

stoch—See **stochasm**.

stochasm—Gr. *stochasma*, genit. *stochasmatos*, a

thing aimed, an arrow, spear; *stochasmos*, a guess, inference<*stochos*, a guess. *Ex:* Stochasmus (Crust.); Stocho-mys (Mam.).

stoeb—Gr. *stoibē*, a padding, heap. *Ex:* Stoeb-rinus (Ins.).

stoech—1. Gr. *stoichos*, a row. *Ex:* Ortho-stoechus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *stoichas*, an aromatic plant. *Ex:* Lavandula stoechas*.

stol—Gr. *stolē*=*stolos*=L. *stola*, a garment, an armor; also a white band worn by priests. *Ex:* Stol-asterias (Echin.); Stola (Moll.); Stole-phorus (Pisc.); Stolo-teuthis (Moll.); Agatho-stola (Arth.).

stolid—Gr. *stolis*, genit. *stolidos*, a garment, robe. *Ex:* Stolid-o-phides (Rept.); Stolida (Av.); Stolido-soma (Ins.).

stolis—See **stolid**.

stolon—L. *stolo*, genit. *stolonis*, a shoot, a branch. *Ex:* stolon; Stoloni-fera (Coel.); stoloni-form; Stolono-clypus (Echin.).

stom—Gr. *stoma*, genit. *stomatos*, mouth; *anastomoō*, to furnish with a mouth. *Ex:* Stom-aster (Echin.); Stom-ina (Ins.); Stom-oisia*; Stom-oxys (Ins.); stoma-podi-form; Stomatella (Moll.); stomati-ferous; Stomato-poda (Crust.); stomo-deum; Stomo-lophus (Coel.); Stomo-nema (Ins.); anastom-osis; Callio-stoma (Moll.); Cyclo-stomata (Pisc.); Di-stomum (Platy.).

stomach—Gr. *stomachos*, a mouth, the gullet, stomach<*stoma*, a mouth. *Ex:* stomach; stomach-ic; Stomachi-cola (Platy.); Stomacho-myia (Ins.).

stomat—See **stom**.

stomais—Gr. *stomais*, hard-mouthed, “mouthy” <*stoma*, mouth. *Ex:* Stomais (Pisc.).

stomb—Gr. *stombos*, deep-sounding, noisy. *Ex:* Stombus (Amph.).

stomic—Gr. *stōmix*, genit. *stōmikos*, a wooden beam.

stomix—See **stomic**.

stomph—Gr. *stomphos*, loud, bombastic. *Ex:* Stompho-sphinctes (Moll.).

stomphac—Gr. *stomphax*, genit. *stomphakos*, a ranter; *stomphastēs*, a great talker. *Ex:* Stomphastes (Ins.) Stomphax (Ins.).

stomphax—See **stomphac**.

stomyl—Gr. *stōmylos*, wordy, talkative. *Ex:* Stomylo-myia (Ins.); Stomylus (Platy.).

stonych—Gr. *stonyx*, genit. *stonychos*, any sharp point. *Ex:* Stonycho-phora (Ins.).

stonyx—See **stonych**.

storth—Gr. *storthē*, a point, spike, tyne of an antler. *Ex:* ?Storthia (Ins.); Stortho-sphaera (Prot.).

storthyn—Gr. *storthynx*, genit. *storthyngos*, a point, the tyne of an antler. *Ex:* Storthing-ura (Crust.); Storthingo-crinus (Echin.).

strab—L. *strabo*, genit. *strabonis*, a squinter,

strabus, squinting < Gr. *strabos*, squinting, distorted; *strabismos*, a squinting. *Ex*: Strabops (Ins.); strabismus (Med.); Strabo-mantis (Amph.); Strabos-odon (Mam.); Strabus (Ins.).

strabos—See *strab.*

stragul—L. *stragulus*, a covering; *stragulum*, a blanket, carpet.

stramin—L. *stramen*, genit. *straminis*, straw; *stramineus*, made of straw.

stramon—NL. *stramonium*, name applied to the genus of thorn apples < Gr. *strychnos*, night-shade + *manikos*, mad. *Ex*: Stramon-ita (Moll.); Stramonium*.

strang—Gr. *strangos*, twisted, crooked. *Ex*: Strangia (Por.); A-strangia (Coel.).

strangal—Gr. *strangalē*, a halter. *Ex*: Strangalina (Ins.); Strangalo-stoma (Moll.).

strapar—NL. *strapar* < Gr. *streptos*, twisted. *Ex*: Strapar-ollus (Moll.), see roll.

strat—1. L. *strata*, a paved road, a layer; *stratum*, neut. sing. of *strata*; *stratus*, spread out, layered, pp. of *sterno*, to spread out. *Ex*: Stratodus (Pisc.); Strata (Mam.); strati-fy; Stratipora (Coel.); Strato-phyllum (Coel.); stratum; humi-stratum: 2. Gr. *strataō*, to be encamped. *Ex*: Amphi-strate (Rept.).

strati—Gr. *stratiōs*, warlike, *stratiōtēs*, a soldier; also a water-plant, the millfoil with sword-like leaves. *Ex*: Stratio-mys (Ins.); Stratiotes*.

strebl—Gr. *streblos*, twisted. *Ex*: Strebl-odus (Pisc.); Strebla (Ins.); Streblo-ceras (Moll.); Streblo-nema*; Streblus (Prot.).

stremmat—Gr. *stremma*, genit. *stremmatos*, a thread, anything twisted. *Ex*: Stremmat-opsis (Moll.); Stremmato-gnathis (Rept.).

stren—Gr. *strenēs*, strong, hard, harsh; *strenōs*, haughtiness. *Ex*: Streno-ceras (Moll.); Streno-loma (Ins.); A-strenis (Ins.).

strenu—L. *strenuus*, restless, quick, nimble. *Ex*: Strenu-ella (Tri.).

strepēr—LL. *strepērus*, noisy.

strepēh—Gr. *strepēhō*, fut. *strepēsō*, to twist, turn; *strepēsis*, a twisting. *Ex*: Strephe-uris (Ann.); Strephe-basis (Moll.); Strepse-axis (Moll.); Strepse-las (Av.); Strepse-ceros (Mam.); Strepse-ptera (Ins.); cata-strepēsis; Omma-strepēs (Ins.). See also *stroph*.

strepēs—See *stroph*.

strepēt—Gr. *strepētos*, twisted, bent. *Ex*: Strept-axis (Moll.); Strepto-ceryl (Av.); strepto-coccus; Strepto-neura (Moll.).

stri—L. *stria*, pl. *striae*, a furrow, channel, NL. dim. *striola*; *striatus*, striped < *striō*, to furnish with furrows; NL. *striolatus*, finely grooved. *Ex*: Stri-acanthus (Pisc.); stri-al; Stri-aria*; Stri-luna (Moll.); Stria-ptera (Ins.); Striatopora (Coel.); striola; Strio-lucina (Moll.); strio-punctate; striolate; Striolatus (Moll.); Pyro-stria*.

striat—See *stri*.

strict—L. *stringo*, to draw tight; pp. *strictus*, drawn tight, close; *strictura*, a contraction. *Ex*: Stricto-echinus (Echin.); Stricto-gonia (Ins.); Stricto-tiara (Echin.); stricture.

striden—See *stridul*.

stridul—L. *stridulus*, harsh, creaking < *strideo*, to creak; ppr. *stridens*, genit. *stridentis*, creaking, noisy. *Ex*: strident, stridul-ate; stridulous; Striduli-velia (Ins.).

strig—1. Gr. *strix*, genit. *strigos* (> NL. plural *striges*), an owl, a night-bird > NL. *string-*, an owl. *Ex*: Strigidae (Av.); Striges (Av.); Strigophilus (Ins.); String-ops (Av.); Stringocephalus (Brach.); Strix (Av.): 2. L. *striga*, furrow, streak; *strigatus*, streaked, striped. *Ex*: striga; Strigat-ella (Moll.); Strigichiton (Moll.); Strigo-cucus (Mam.): 3. NL. *stria*, appressed stiff hairs, bristles or scales, often of unequal length > NL. *strigose*, beset with striae. *Ex*: strigose.

strigat—See *strig*.

strigil—L. *strigilis* = *strigula*, a scraper, a flesh-brush; NL. *strigilatus*, furnished with a scraper. *Ex*: strigilis; Strigil-ina (Ins.); strigilat-or; Strigilla (Moll.); Strigilo-delima (Moll.); Strigula (Moll.).

strigos—L. *strigosus*, thin, lean, destitute, barren. See also *strig* 3.

string—See *strig*.

striol—See *stri*.

striphn—Gr. *striphnos*, firm, solid. *Ex*: Striphno-pteryx (Ins.).

strix—See *strig*.

strob—Gr. *strobos*, a whirling round. *Ex*: Strobo-ceras (Moll.).

strobil—Gr. *strobilos*, anything twisted, a pine cone. *Ex*: strobil-ation; Strobil-ops (Moll.); Strobil-urus (Rept.); strobila; strobili-ferous; Strobili-phaga (Av.); Strobilo-cephalus (Platy.).

strogul—See *strongyl*.

strom—Gr. *strōma*, genit. *strōmatis*, a mattress, bed. *Ex*: stroma; Stromat-actis (Coel.); Stromateus (Pisc.); Stromato-pora (Coel.); A-stroma (Ins.); cono-stroma.

stromat—See *strom*.

stromb—L. *strombus* = Gr. *strombos*, a turban, a top; also a kind of spiral snail; Gr. *strombōdēs*, like a top. *Ex*: Stromb-ella (Moll.); Stromb-idium (Moll.); Strombi-formis (Moll.); Strombodes (Prot.); Strombus (Moll.).

strongyl—Gr. *strongylos*, round, compact. *Ex*: Strongyl-iscus (Pisc.); Strongyo-centrotus (Echin.); Strogulo-gnathus (Mam.); Strongylus (Nemat.).

stroph—Gr. *strophos*, twisted, *strophē*, a turning; *stropheus*, one of the vertebrae < *strepēhō*, to turn about, to twist; *strophalos*, a top or whirling instrument; *strophios*, a twisting, slippery fellow. *Ex*: Stroph-anthus*; Stroph-ella (Moll.).

Stroph-esia (Moll.); Stroph-urus (Rept.); Strophalosia (Moll.); Strophi-odonta (Brach.); Strophi-onia (Ins.); Strophia (Moll.); strophogenesis; Stropho-lirion*; Stropho-poda (Ins.); epi-stropheus; Systrophia (Moll.).

strophad—Gr. *strophas*, genit. *strophados*, winding, circling, revolving.

strophal—See *stroph*.

strot—Gr. *strōtos*, spread, laid. *Ex*: Stroto-crinus (Echin.); carpo-strotos (Ecol.).

struic—L. *struix*, genit. *struicis*, a heap, a mass of things.

struix—See *struic*.

strum—L. *struma*, a scrofulous tumour; *strumosus*, swollen. *Ex*: Strum-ella*; struma; strumi-ferous; Strumi-genys (Ins.); Strumi-ger (Ins.); Strumosa (Moll.).

struth—L. *struthio*, genit. *struthionis*, an ostrich; *strouthos*, any small bird. *Ex*: Struth-ida (Av.); struthi-form; Struthio (Av.); Struthio-laria (Moll.); Struthio-mimus (Rept.); Struthionis (Av.); Strutho-scelis (Ins.).

strychn—Gr. *strychnos*, a kind of nightshade. *Ex*: Strychnos*.

strygo—See *strig*.

stryphn—Gr. *stryphnos*, astringent. *Ex*: striphnic; Stryphno-dendron*.

stult—L. *stultus*, foolish, simple. *Ex*: Stulta (Av.).

stup—L. *stupa*, tow, the coarse parts of flax; *stipeus*, made or consisting of tow; ML. *stuposus*, bearded. *Ex*: stupeous; stupose; stup-ul-ose; Larno-stupa (Prot.).

stupr—L. *stupro*, to corrupt, defile; *strupatus*, defiled, pp. of *stupro*; *stuprator*, a defiler. *Ex*: masturbate; stuprate.

stur—LL. *sturio*, genit. *sturionis*, the sturgeon. *Ex*: Sturio (Pisc.); Sturion-idae (Pisc.).

sturn—L. *sturnus*, a starling. *Ex*: Sturn-ella (Av.); Sturn-ornis (Av.); Sturna (Av.); Sturno-paster (Av.); not Sturn-ira (Mam.), named after the ship, *Starling*, consort of the H.M.S. Sulphur in 1836, when the type was collected.

stych—See *stich*.

styg—Gr. *Styx*, genit. *Stygos*, the lower world; *Stygios*, pertaining to the Styx <*stygeō*, to hate; *stygos*, hatred; *styganos*, odious; *stygnos*, abhorred, hated, sullen. *Ex*: Styg-ides (Ins.); Stygan-odon (Moll.); Stygi-cola (Pisc.); Stygia (Ins.); Stygio-chelifer (Arach.); Stygii-cranus (Arach.); Stygo-genes (Pisc.); Stygno-hydrus (Ins.); Stygnus (Arach.).

stygan—See *styg*.

styget—Gr. *stygētos*, hated, despised. *Ex*: Stygeto-blatta (Ins.).

styger—*stygeros*, wretched, hateful. *Ex*: Stygeromyia (Ins.).

stygen—See *styg*.

styl—Gr. *stylōs*, a style, stake, pillar; *stylōtos*, having pillars; *stylōō*, to prop with pillars.

Ex: Sty-lac-odon (Mam.); Sty-lact-ella (Coel.); Sty-lactis (Coel.); Sty-lidium*; Sty-lin-odon (Mam.), see ino 1.; Sty-lonus (Platy.); Sty-lomato-phora (Moll.); Stylat-ula (Coel.); Sty-lphorus (Pisc.); styli-form; Stylo-trochus (Coel.); Stylon-urus (Crust.); Stylos-anthes*; Fimbri-stylis*, pygo-style.

stylon—See *styl*.

stylot—See *styl*.

stym—Gr. *styma*, priapism>*styō*, fut. *stysō*, to make stiff or erect. *Ex*: stym-ose.

stymphal—Gr. *Stymphalos*, a mountain of Arcadia. *Ex*: Stymphalus (Crust.).

styp—1. Gr. *stypos*, a stump, stem. *Ex*: Styp-odon (Pisc.); Stypo-lophus (Mam.); 2. Gr. *styppe*=*stypē*, the coarse fiber of hemp or flax. *Ex*: Stypo-larcus (Prot.).

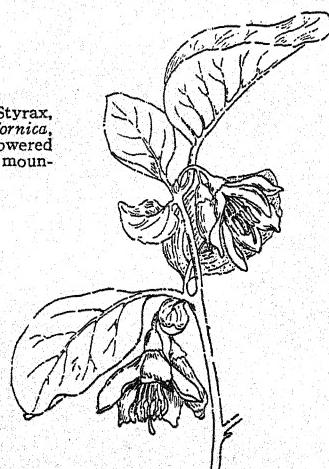
stypheł—Gr. *styphełos*, solid, hard, rough. *Ex*: Styphełia*.

stypħl—Gr. *stypħlos*, rough, harsh; also sour, astringent. *Ex*: Stypħlo-trema (Platy.); Stypħlos (Por.).

styptic—Gr. *styptikos*, astringent. *Ex*: styptic.

styrac—1. Gr. *styrax*, genit. *styrokos*, ancient name for a tree producing a fragrant gummy resin called storax by Pliny and Vergilius Maro. *Ex*: Styrac-aceae*; Styrax*: 2. Gr. *styrax*, genit. *styrokos*, the spike at the lower end of the shaft of a spear. *Ex*: Styrac-aster (Echin.); Styra-co-teuthis (Moll.); Styrax (Ins.); Styra-xo-desmus (Myr.).

California Styrax,
Styrox californica,
a white flowered
shrub of the moun-
tains.



styrax—See *stryac*.

stys—Gr. *stysis*, an erection, a setting up. *Ex*: Stysanus*. See also *sty*.

stytic—Gr. *stytkos*, causing erection, priapism.
See also *sty*.

su—L. *sus*, genit. *suis*, the pig; *suillus*, pertaining to swine. *Ex*: Sui-dae (Mam.); Suill-iné; suillus; Sus (Mam.); Sy-arctos (Mam.); Syornis (Av.); Syo-therium (Mam.); Sys-potamus (Mam.).

suav—L. *suavis*, sweet, agreeable; *suavitas*, sweetness, pleasantness; *suaveolens*, sweet smelling<*suave*, sweetly,+*olens*, smelling. *Ex*: Suavi-psitta (Av.); Suavo-trochus (Moll.).

sub-—L. *sub*, prefix meaning under, below, almost, somewhat, near. The *b* is sometimes changed into the consonant with which the next syllable begins. *Ex*: sub-auratus, slightly gilt; sub-maxillary; Sub-ursus (Mam.); succinct; suc-cavus; suf-farcinate; suf-fuse.

subcub—L. *subcubo*=*succubo*, to be under. *Ex*: subcubous.

suber—L. *suber*, cork, the cork oak; *subereus*=*suberinus*, of the cork tree; *suberosus*, corky in texture. *Ex*: Suber-ites (Por.); suberi-fic-ation; suberin; Subero-corona (Por.).

subis—L. *subis*, name of some unknown bird that breaks eagle's eggs.

subit—L. *subitus*, sudden, unexpected; *subbitarius*, done suddenly, hastily<*subeo*, to approach, to spring upon.

sublat—L. *sublatus*, elated, proud<*tollo*, to lift up, elevate.

subol—L. *suboles*, an offspring, a sprout.

subsessor—L. *subsessor*, genit. *subsessoris*, one who lies in wait.

subsolan—L. *subsolanus*, eastern, oriental, lit. lying under the sun.

subter-—L. *subter*, prefix meaning below, beneath, underneath; *subternus*, that is underneath, lower.

subtil—L. *subtilis*, slender, minute, delicate.

subul—1. L. *subula*, an awl. *Ex*: subul-ate; Subul-aria*; Subul-ina (Moll.); subuli-fer-ous.

2. L. *subulo*, one who plays the flute; also a kind of deer with pointed horns. *Ex*: Subulo (Mam.).

suc—See *sub*.

succ—L. *succus*=*sucus*, juice, sap; *succosus*=*sucus*, juicy, sappy; *succulentus*, juicy, succulent<*sucus*, juice+*-lentus*, full of. *Ex*: Succulent-ae*; succus entericus.

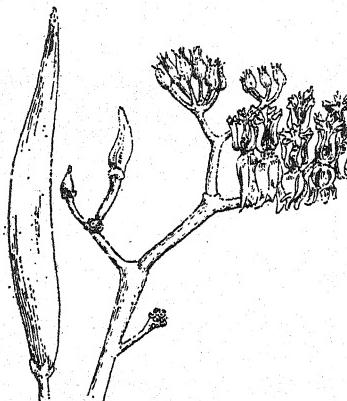
succedan—L. *succedaneus*, that follows after, succeeds to; also as a noun, a substitute.

succin—L. *succinum*, amber; *succineus*, of amber color; *succinaceus*, amber-colored, prob.<*sucus*, juice, sap. *Ex*: Succinea (Moll.).

succinct—L. *succinctus*, short, small, contracted, pp. of *succingo*, to gird, tuck up. *Ex*: Succincta (Moll.).

success—L. *successus*, cut down, trimmed off below<*succido*, to cut down.

succos—See *succ*.



Asclepias subulata, a milk weed with awl-shaped leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

succulent—See *succ*.

such—Gr. *souchos*, an Egyptian name for the crocodile. *Ex*: Sucho-saurus (Rept.); Eu-suchia (Rept.); Para-suchia (Rept.); Rampho-suchus (Rept.).

sucr—Fr. *sucré*, sugar. *Ex*: sucra-ase.

suct—L. *suctus*, sucking, pp. of *sugo*, to suck; *suctus*, a sucking, ML. *suctori(al)*, adapted for sucking; OFr. *suction*, a sucking. *Ex*: Meli-suga=Meli-suga (Av.); suction; suctori-al; Suctoria (Prot.).

succulent—L. *succulentus*, full of sap. *Ex*: succulent.

sudis—L. *sudis*, a stake, pile, pillar, thorn, arrow; also a fish called pike. *Ex*: Sudis (Pisc.); Omo-sudis (Pisc.).

sudor—L. *sudor*, sweat. *Ex*: sudori-fer-ous; sudori-fic.

suecic—L. *Suecica*, Swedish. *Ex*: suecicus.

suf—See *sub*.

sufflamen—L. *sufflamen*, genit. *sufflaminis*, impediment.

suffocat—L. *suffocatus*, choked, stifled.

sug—See *suct*.

suill—See *su*.

sula—Icelandic *sula*=*sule*, said to mean an awkward fellow and applied to the soland-goose or the gannet. *Ex*: Sula (Av.).

sulc—L. *sulcus*, a furrow, NL. dim. *sulculus*; *sulcatus*, furrowed. *Ex*: Sulc-astrum (Moll.); Sulci-basis (Moll.); sulci-form; Sulcul-aria (Moll.); Sulco-bombus (Ins.); sulcus; sulcate.

summat—1. ML. *summatus*, summed up, pp. of *summo*, to sum up. *Ex*: summat-ion: 2. L. *summas*, genit. *summatis*, noble, distinguished: 3. L. *summatis*, on the surface, with briefness.

sundar—Sansk. *sundara*, elegant. *Ex:* Sundar-us (Ins.).

super—L. *super*, over, above, on top; *superus*, upper, higher, exceeding in size and length;

Supernumerary teats of male.



supero, to rise above, surmount; ppr. *superans*, genit. *superantis*, rising above, surmounting. *Ex:* Super-lestes (Ins.); super-numer-ary; Superi-cornes (Ins.).

supern—L. *supernus*, higher, celestial; *superne*, upwards, above. *Ex:* Supern-ola (Ins.).

supernat—1. L. *supernas*, genit. *supernatis*, of or from the upper country: 2. L. *supernatus*, growing above.

suphalasca—Anagram of *Ascalaphus*. *Ex:* Suphalasca (Ins.).

supin—L. *supinus*, lying with face upwards, i.e. on the back, prostrate, bent backwards. *Ex:* supin-ation; supine; Re-supinata (Moll.).

supplex—See *supplic*.

supplic—L. *supplex*, genit. *supplicis*, humble, earnestly begging.

supra—L. *supra*, prefix meaning above, over, beyond, usually in a positional sense. Used much in the same way as super. *Ex:* supra-renal; supra-scapular.

sur—1. Fr. *sur*, prefix, contracted from L. *super*. *Ex:* sur-anal; sur-angulare: 2. L. *sur*- prefix, assumed form of *sub-*, before syllables beginning with r. *Ex:* sur-reptiti-ous; sur-ruf-ous.

surcat—NL. *surcatus*, having shoots or suckers < *surculus*, a young branch or shoot.

surcul—L. *surculus*, a sprout, young branch; *surculosus*, woody. *Ex:* Surcul-in-a (Moll.); Surcul-ites (Moll.); Surcula (Moll.); Surculo-fusus.

surd—L. *surdus*, deaf. *Ex:* Surdi-sorex (Mam.).

surg—L. *surgo*, to rise > *adsurgens* = *assurgens*, rising upward, ascending.

suricat—Javanese *suracatje* < *sura*, a chief + *catje*, a kitten. *Ex:* Suricat-oecus (Ins.); Suri-cata (Mam.).

surni—NL. *surnia*, a bird name given by Dumeril in 1806, etymology unknown. *Ex:* Surnia (Av.).

surrect—L. *surrectus*, erect, nearly straight.

surs—L. *sursum*, upwards, high up, above.

sus—See *su*.

suscept—L. *susceptio*, genit. *susceptionis*, a taking in hand; *susceptus*, undertaken, pp. of *suscipio*, to support, to take up. *Ex:* intus-suscep-tion.

suspect—L. *suspensus*, distrusted, suspicioned.

susurr—L. *susurro*, to buzz, ppr. *susurrans*, genit. *susurrantis*, buzzing, humming.

sutur—L. *sutura*, a seam < *suo*, to sew. *Ex:* Sutur-aspis (Ins.); Sutur-odes (Myr.); suture; suturi-form.

sy—See *su*.

syc—Gr. *sykon* dim. *sykidion*, a fig: *sykinos*, of the fig tree; *sykilēs*, fig-like. *Ex:* Syc-andra (Por.); Syc-arium (Por.); Syc-etta (Por.); Syc-opsis*; Syc-ur-ella (Por.); syca-more; Sycin-ula (Por.); Syco-carpus (Por.); Syco-nycteris (Mam.); Sycon (Por.); Bu-sycon (Moll.).

sychneon—Gr. *sychnēōn*, genit. *sychnēōnos*, a thicket.

sylleg—Gr. *syllegō*, to collect, gather. *Ex:* Syl-lego-mydas (Ins.); Syllego-ptera (Ins.).

syllexis—Gr. *syllexis*, a contribution. *Ex:* Syl-lexis (Ins.).

synchn—Gr. *synchnos*, long in point of time, thick, many. *Ex:* Sychno-portus (Ins.); A-sychna (Ins.).

sylv—L. *silva*, a wood; *sylvaticus*, growing among trees; *Sylvanus*, god of the woods. *Ex:* Syl-vania (Av.); Sylvano-cochlis (Moll.); Sylvanus (Mam.); Sylvi-lagus (Mam.); Sylvio-cantor (Av.).

sym—See *syn*.

symbio—Gr. *symbiosis*, also *symbios*, a living together. *Ex:* Symbio-chara (Ins.); symbiosis.

symp—Gr. *sympiezo*, to squeeze together; *sympyknos*, pressed together. *Ex:* Symp-etrum (Ins.); Sympieza*; Sympycna (Ins.).

sympycn—See *symp*.

sympher—Gr. *sympherōn*, useful. *Ex:* Symphero-bius (Ins.).

symphy—Gr. *symphyō*, to glue together. *Ex:* Symphyo-loma*.

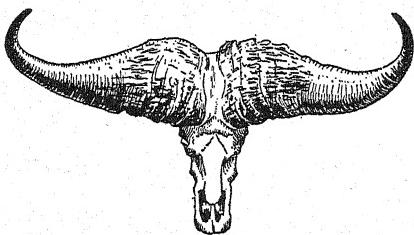
sympht—Gr. *symphton*, name of a kind of plant with healing properties, comfrey. *Ex:* Symphytum*.

sympiez—See *symp*.

symploc—Gr. *symploke*, a twisting together. *Ex:* Sympto-carpus*.

sympycn—See *symp*.

syn-—Gr. *syn*=*sym*, (sometimes *syr*- or *sys*-), together; prefixes entering into many compounds. *Ex:* sym-biosis<Gr. *symbiōsis*, a living together; Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Sym-phemia (Av.); sym-phile; Sym-phori-carpos*; Sym-phytum*; syn-ap sis; Syn-apt a (Echin.); Syn-apto-mys (Mam.); syn-cyt-i um; Syn-edr-



Skull of Radcliffe's East African Buffalo,
Syncerus caffer radcliffei.

ella*; syn-oeketes; Syn-osma*; syn-otic tec tum; Syn-therisma*; Syr-rhapes (Av.); sys sarcis; Sys-saura (Ins.); Sys-sphinx (Ins.); etc.

synairema—Gr. *synairema*, a union, a drawing together. *Ex:* Synairema (Ins.).

synanceia—Gr. *synankeia*, a narrow valley in which streams meet. *Ex:* Synanceia (Pisc.).

synaph—Gr. *synaphē*, connection, union; *synaphē*, united, connected. *Ex:* Synapha (Ins.); Synapho-branchus (Pisc.); Erio-synaphe*.

synarmog—Gr. *synarmogē*, a combination. *Ex:* Synarmog-oidea (Ins.).

syndes—Gr. *syndesis*, a binding together; *syndetos*, well knit together. *Ex:* syndesis; Syndeto-crinus (Echin.); Syndetus (Ins.).

syndet—See *syndes*.

syndy—Gr. *syndyo*, two together, double. *Ex:* Syndyo-ceras (Mam.); Syndyo-graptus (Coel.).

synech—Gr. *synechō*, to hold together, unite. *Ex:* Syneches (Ins.); Synecho-cryptus (Ins.).

synetaer—Gr. *synelairos*, a comrade, mate. *Ex:* Synetaeris (Ins.).

synod—Gr. *synodos*, an assembly, a coming together. *Ex:* Synodus (Crust.).

synophrus—Gr. *synophrys*, lit. brow brought together, sad, frowning, cruel, proud. *Ex:* Synophrus (Ins.).

syphar—Gr. *syphar*, a wrinkled skin, also a decrepit old person. *Ex:* Sypharo-chiton (Moll.); Micro-syphar*.

syphe—Gr. *sypheos*, a hogsty. *Ex:* Syphe-otis (Av.).

syphon—See *siphon*.

syr-—See *syn-*.

syr—Gr. *syra*, skin, a coat of goat's skin. *Ex:* Syro-mastes (Ins.).

syring—Gr. *syrix*, genit. *syringos*, a pipe, a tube. *Ex:* Syringa*; Syringo-pora (Coel.); Syringo-dea*; syrinx; Cymato-syrinx (Moll.).

syrinx—See *syring*.

systistes—Gr. *syristes*, a piper. *Ex:* Syristes (Av.).

syrm—1. Gr. *syрма*, genit. *syrmatos*, something trailed or dragged along; also sweepings, refuse. *Ex:* Syrma (Arach.); Syrmatis (Ins.); S yrmato-phora (Moll.); Syrmo-erus (Ins.); A-syrm a (Av.); Bathmi-syrm a (Av.); 2. Gr. *syrmas*, genit. *syrmados*, a drift (of dust or snow).

syri—Gr. *syrnion*, a bird of evil omen. *Ex:* Syrnium (Av.).

syraph—Gr. *syraphos*, a small flying insect. *Ex:* Syrph-idae (Ins.); Syrpho-phagus (Ins.); Syrphus (Av.).

syrraxis—Gr. *syrraxis*, a clashing together. *Ex:* Syrraxis (Pisc.).

syrrhapt—Gr. *syrrhaptos*, sewn together, see *syn* and *rhaft*. *Ex:* Syrrhapt-idae (Av.); Syrrhapt-oecus (Ins.); Syrrhapt es (Av.).

syrrhiz—Gr. *syrrizos*, with roots united. *Ex:* Syrrhiz-odes (Ins.); Syrrhizus (Ins.).

syrt—Gr. *syrtos*, washed down by a stream, trailing. *Ex:* Syrt-odes (Ins.).

syrtid—Gr. *syrtis*, Ionic genit. *syrtidos*, a quicksand. *Ex:* syrtido-phyta (Ecol.); syrtis (Ins.).

syrtis—See *syrtid*.

sys—See *syn*- also *su*.

syschid—Gr. *syschidēs*, rent asunder.

sysci—Gr. *syskios*, thickly shaded; also a closely shaded place; *syskiazō*, to throw a shade over. Scyscia (Ins.); Syscio-blatta (Ins.).

sysphing—Gr. *sysphingō*, to bind close together. *Ex:* Kalio-sysphinga (Ins.).

sysarcos—Gr. *sysarkōsis*, overgrown with flesh. *Ex:* sysarcosis.

systalt—Gr. *systalikos*, contractile. *Ex:* Systalto-erus (Ins.).

system—Gr. *systemā*, genit. *systematos*, a complex whole put together; *systematikos*, pertaining to a system, according to system. *Ex:* system-ic; System-odon (Mam.); systemat-ist; systematic.

system—Gr. *systemos*, running to a fine point. *Ex:* Systemo-gnathus (Ins.); Systemus (Ins.).

systol—Gr. *systolē*, a contraction, drawing together. *Ex:* Systol-ides (Rot.); systole; Systole-derus (Ins.); Systolo-tettix (Ins.).

system—Gr. *systemos*, having a narrow mouth, i.e., one drawn together. *Ex:* Systema (Amph.); Systemus (Pisc.).

systroph—Gr. *systrophē*, a twisting together<*systrehō*, to twist up, roll up. *Ex:* Systropha (Ins.); Systrophia (Moll.); Systropho-erus (Moll.).

syzyg—Gr. *syzygos*, a joining or yoking together <*syn*, together+*zygon*, a yoke. *Ex:* Syzygium*; Syzygo-phyllia (Coel.); Syzygonia (Ins.); syzygy.

T

tabacari—NL. *tabacarius*, pertaining to or of tobacco, of the odor or color of tobacco<NL. *tabacum*, tobacco. *Ex*: Tabacaria (Pisc.).

tabal—Gr. *tabala*, Pers. *tympana*, a drum.

taban—L. *tabanus*, the horse fly. *Ex*: Tabanidae (Ins.); Tabano-cellula (Ins.); Tabanus (Ins.).

tabebuia—Tupi *tabebuya*, ant-wood. *Ex*: Tabebuia*.

tabell—L. *tabella*, a little tablet; also a fan. *Ex*: Tabell-aria (Prot.).

tabes—See tabesc.

tabesc—L. *tabescens*, genit. *tabescentis*, wasting away, ppr. of *tabesco*, to waste away; *tabes*, a consuming, wasting away. *Ex*: tabescent.

tabid—L. *tabidus*, shrinking or wasting away, putrefying<*tabeo*, to languish, waste away. *Ex*: Tabidia (Ins.).

tabul—L. *tabulatus*, boarded, floored, layered; *tabularis*, flat-surfaced, relating to boards< *tabula*, a floor. *Ex*: Tabula (Ins.); *tabulare*; Tabulata (Coel.); Tabulo-phylum (Coel.); not Tabulo-digitus (Por.); nor Tabularia (Coel.), which are errors for Tubulo-digitus and Tubul-aria.

tabulat—See tabul.

tacc—Malay *tacca*, arrowroot. *Ex*: Taccaceae*; *Tacca**.

tacer—Gr. *takeros*, tender. *Ex*: Tacerus*.

tach—Gr. *tachys*, swift= *tacheos*; *tachos*, swiftness, speed= poet. *tachinos*; *tachytēs*, swift of foot; *tachyptēs*, flying fast; *tachykinētos*, moving rapidly. *Ex*: Tach-urus (Av.); Tachea (Moll.); Tacheo-campylaea (Moll.); Tachina (Ins.); Tachin-aria (Ins.); Tachino-ptera (Ins.); Tachinus (Av.); Tachipetes (Av.); Tachus (Arach.); Tachy-cineta (Av.); tachygenesis; Tachy-sphex (Ins.); Tachypetes (Av.); Tachytes (Ins.); not Tachardia (Ins.), named after G. Tachard, French Jesuit missionary in the East Indies.

tacheo—See tach.

tachin—See tach.

tachy—See tach.

taco—Peruvian *tacs*, small. *Ex*: Tacsonia*.

tact—1. L. *tactus*, a handling, touch< *tango*, to touch. *Ex*: tact-ile; Tacto-derus (Ins.); tactu-al. 2. Gr. *taktos*, prescribed; *taktikos*, fit for ordering. *Ex*: Tacto-comus (Ins.); a-tactodesmic.

taed—L. *taeda*, a kind of pine.

taedios—L. *taediosus*, disgusting, loathsome.

taen—Gr. *taenia*, band, ribbon>L. *taenia*; NL. *taenius*, stripped. *Ex*: Taen-arthus (Ins.); taen-idium; Taenia (Platy.); Taenio-poda (Ins.); Taenio-pteryx (Ins.); Taeno-soma Tainis*; Taino-ceras (Moll.); Tenia (Platy.); Tenia-notus (Pisc.); A-taenia*; Lino-taenia (Arthr.); Peri-taenius (Ins.).

tag—Gr. *tagos*, a commander, leader *Ex*: Tagona (Ins.).

tagal—Malayan *tagala*, Phillipine branch of the Malayan language. *Ex*: Tagalo-psocus (Ins.); Tagalus (Ins.).

tagassu—NL. *tagassu*< Tupi *tayacu*, pig. *Ex*: Tagassu (Mam.).

tagetes—NL. *tagetes*, a plant name said to be <L. *Tages*, Etrurian god, grandson of Jupiter, who sprang from the earth as a boy and taught the art of ploughing to the Etrurians. *Ex*: *Tagetes*.

tagi—Gr. *tageia*, stewardship, management. *Ex*: Tagi-adès (Ins.).

tagma—Gr. *tagma*, genit. *tagmatos*, that which has been ordered or arranged; also a division; *tagmatikos*, of or for a division. *Ex*: tagmatic; Mono-tagma*.

tagmat—See tagma.

tain—See taen.

tal—1. L. *talus*, the ankle, also the heel>Fr. *talon*, the heel. *Ex*: tal-i-form; *talo-tibital*; Talona (Moll.): 2. Gr. *talas*, genit. *talanos*, poor, wretched. *Ex*: Tal-orchestra (Crust.); *Talanes* (Ins.); A-talo-phlebia (Ins.).

talaepor—Gr. *talaiporia*, hard work; *talaiporos*, suffering, miserable. *Ex*: Talaeporia (Ins.); *Taleporia* (Ins.).

talan—See tal 2.

talant—Gr. *talanton*, a balance, pair of scales; *talantōsis*, a weighing, a swinging to and fro. *Ex*: *Talanto-discus* (Moll.).

talar—Gr. *talatos*, a basket. *Ex*: *Talaro-crinus* (Echin.).

talasi—Gr. *talasia*, wool-spinning. *Ex*: *Talasius* (Ins.).

taalaum—Abor. *taalauma*, native name of a tree. *Ex*: *Talauma**.

tale—1. New Guinean *tale*, native name for a water-hen. *Ex*: Tale-gallus (Av.): L. 2. *talea*, a rod.

talin—NL. *talimum*, a plant name, etym. unknown, perh. <Gr. *thaleia*, full of bloom, luxuriant. *Ex*: *Talinopsis**; *Talinum**.

talitr—L. *talitrum*, a rap with the finger. *Ex*: *Talitr-ella* (Crust.); *Talitrus* (Crust.).

talp—L. *talpa*, a mole. *Ex*: *Talp-avus* (Mam.); *Talpa* (Mam.); *Talpa-sorex* (Mam.); *Talpo-ides* (Mam.); *Gryllo-talpa* (Ins.).

tamandua—Brazilian *tamandua*, an ant-trap. *Ex*: *Tamandua* (Mam.).

tamaric—L. *tamarix*, genit. *tamaricis*, a tamarisk < Tamaris River on the border of the Pyrenees where it grows; called also *tamariscus*. *Ex*: *Tamarisca* (Coel.); *Tamaricaceae**; *Tamarix**

tamarind—ML. *tamarindus*, tamarind<Arabic *tamr*, a dried date+Hindi, Indian, the Indian date. *Ex*: *Tamarindiformis* (Moll.); *Tamarindus**

- tamarisc—See tamaric.
- tamarix—See tamaric.
- tamia—Gr. *tamias*, a storer, a distributor. *Ex:* Tamia-sciurus (Mam.); Tamias (Mam.); Tamio-soma (Crust.); Eu-tamias (Mam.).
- tamio—See tamia.
- tamn—See temn.
- tamonea—NL. *tamonea*, a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Tamonea*.
- tamus—NL. *tamus* <L. *tannus*, a kind of wild climbing plant. *Ex:* Tamus*.
- tan—Gr. *tanaos*, stretched, tall, long <*tanyō*, to stretch, to spread; *tanysipteros*, with spreading wings; *tanystys*, a stretching. *Ex:* Tanarthr-ipsis (Ins.); Tanao-rhamphus (Nem.); Tany-ops (Mam.); Tany-pus (Arach.); Tany-stylum (Ins.); Tanyssiptera (Av.); Tanystus (Rept.).
- tanacet—See tenacet.
- tanagr—See tangar.
- tanais—Gr. *Tanaïs*, the river now known as the Don. *Ex:* Tanais (Crust.).
- tanao—See tan.
- tandan—NL. *tandanus* < native Australian name for a fresh water fish.
- tang—L. *tangens*, genit. *tangentis*, touching, ppr. of *tango*, to touch. *Ex:* tangent-al; tangoreceptor.
- tangar—NL. *tangar* prob. < Tupi *tangara*, name for some bright-colored bird, a martin. *Ex:* Tangar-idae (Av.); Tanagara (Av.); ?Tangaro-saurus (Rept.); Tanagr-idae (Av.); Tanagra (Av.).
- tangent—See tang.
- tantal—Gr. *Tantalos*, mythical king of Phrygia sent for punishment to the infernal regions. *Ex:* Tantal-ops (Av.); Tantalus (Av.).
- tany—See tan.
- tanystys—See tan.
- tao—See taon.
- taon—Gr. *taōs*, genit. *taō*, also *taōn*, acc. *taōn*, the peacock. *Ex:* Tao-perdix (Av.); Taon-isicus (Av.); Taon-urus*; Taonus (Av.); Pseudo-taon (Av.).
- tapes—See tapet.
- tapet—L. *tapete* = Gr. *tapeīs*, a carpet, tapestry, hangings > NL. *tapesium* and *tapetum*. *Ex:* Tapes (Moll.); tapesium; tapet-al; tapetum nigrum.
- taph—1. Gr. *taphos*, a grave; also a funeral. *Ex:* Taph-aetus (Av.); Tapho-nycteres (Mam.); Tapho-zous (Mam.). 2. Gr. *taphos*, astonishment.
- taphr—Gr. *taphros*, a ditch, trench. *Ex:* taphr-ad (Ecol.); Taphr-aster (Echin.); taphr-enchyuma; Taphr-orychus (Ins.); Taphria*; Taphr-in'a*; Taphro-campa (Rot.); Steno-taphrurus*.
- tapin—Gr. *tapeinos*, mean, base, humble; *tapenōma*, humility. *Ex:* Tapin-auchenius (Arach.); Tapin-opa (Arach.); Tapina*; Tapino-therium (Mam.); Tapinoma (Ins.).
- tapir—Braz. *tapyra*, *tapir*, “probably from *tapy*, thick, in ref. to the thickness of the hide.” *Ex:* Tapir-avus (Mam.); Tapiro-porus (Mam.).
- tapiscia—Anagram of Pistacia. *Ex:* Tapiscia*.
- tarach—Gr. *tarachā*, trouble, disorder. *Ex:* Tarache (Ins.); Tarachia (Ins.); Tarachomantis (Ins.).
- taract—Gr. *taraktēs*, a disturber <*taraktos*, disturbed; *taraktikos*, disturbing. *Ex:* Taractes (Pisc.); Taracticus (Ins.); Taracto-pora (Coel.); Tarakto-genos*.
- taragm—Gr. *taragma*, uneasiness. *Ex:* Taragma (Ins.).
- tarakt—See taract.
- tarand—Gr. *tarandos* = L. *tarandrus*, the reindeer or the elk. *Ex:* Tarand-ichthys (Pisc.); Tarandus (Mam.).
- tarandr—See tarand.
- tarant—It. *tarantola* < L. *Taranto*, town in the south of Italy. *Ex:* tarant-iam; Tarantula (Arach.); Tarantulo-ides (Arach.).
- tarass—Gr. *tarassō* = Attic *tarattō*, to stir up trouble, to confuse. *Ex:* Taratto-stichus (Ins.).
- taratt—See tarass.
- tarax—Gr. *taraxis*, disorder, confusion. *Ex:* Taraxi-neura (Ins.); Taraxis (Ins.).
- taraxac—NL. *taraxacum*, perh. < Pers. *tarashqun*, dandelion. *Ex:* Taraxacum*.
- tarb—Gr. *tarbos*, terror <*tarbeō*, to be frightened. *Ex:* Tarb-ophis (Rept.); Bary-tarbes (Ins.).
- tarbale—Gr. *tarbaleos*, fearful, terrible. *Ex:* Tarbale-opsis (Ins.); Tarbaleus (Ins.).
- tard—L. *tardus*, slow, sluggish. *Ex:* Tardi-grada (Mam.); Tardi-vola (Av.).
- tarich—Gr. *tarichos*, a mummy, something pickled in salt. *Ex:* Taricha (Amph.).
- tardiv—NL. *tardivus*, slow growing <L. *tardus*, slow.
- tarph—Gr. *tarphos*, a thicket. *Ex:* Stachy-tarpha* = Stachy-tarph-eta*.
- tarphio—See tarphy.
- tarphy—Gr. *tarphys*, thick, close = *tarpheios*, a thickening. *Ex:* Tarphio-mimus (Ins.), i.e., mimicking Tarphius; Tarphius (Ins.); Tarphy-ceras (Moll.); Tarphy-pygus (Echin.).
- tarr—See tars.
- tars—Gr. *tarsoi* = Attic *tarros*, a flat basket, any broad flat surface, such as the flat of the foot; the tarsus; *tarsōdēs*, woven, like basket work. *Ex:* Tarr-asius (Pisc.); Tarro-grantia (Por.); Tarrus (Por.); Tars-aster (Echin.); Tarsius (Mam.); tarso-meta-tarsus.
- tartar—Gr. *Tartaros*, dark prison of the Titans. *Ex:* Tartaro-thyas (Arach.).

tas—Gr. *tasis*, genit. *taseōs*, stretching. *Ex:* Taseo-conia (Por.); taseo-meter=tasi-meter. **taseo**—See tas.

tass—Gr. *tassō*, to dispose. *Ex:* Di-tassa*. **tath**—See tein.

-tatos—Gr. *-tatos*, adj. superlative ending. *Ex:* anchio-tatos, most worthy. See also istos.

tatu—Port. *tatu*=Fr. *tatusie*, native name for the armadillo in Paraguay. *Ex:* Tatu (Mam.); Tatusia (Mam.); Eu-tatus (Mam.).

taum—See thaum.

taur—L. *taurus*, bull, ox, steer. *Ex:* Taurichthys (Pisc.); tauri-cornis; Tauro-tettix (Ins.); Tauro-tragus (Mam.); Taurus (Mam.).

taurin—L. *taurinus*, steerlike, tough-hided.

taut—Gr. *tauta*, so far, to that extent. *Ex:* Tauto-zelus (Ins.).

tax—1. Gr. *taxō*=fut. of *tassō*, to put in order, arrange. *Ex:* taxeo-pod-ous; taxi-dermy; taxonomy; Taxo-crinus (Echin.); A-taxio-ceras (Moll.); Haplo-taxis (Ann.): 2. NL. *taxus*, a badger. *Ex:* Tax-odon (Mam.); Taxotherium (Mam.): 3. L. *taxus*, a yew-tree, also, a javelin made of yew-wood<Gr. *toxon*, a bow, the yew-wood being used for bows. *Ex:* Tax-aceae*; Taxo-odium*; Taxo-xylon*; Taxus*.

tebenn—Gr. *tēbenna*, a toga, robe of state. *Ex:* Tebenna (Ins.); Tebenno-toma (Ins.).

teano—NL. *teano* <NL. *Teonoma*, a rodent genus. *Ex:* Teano-pus (Mam.).

techn—Gr. *technē*, art, craft, skill, handiness. *Ex:* Techno-crinus (Echin.); Techno-myrmex (Ins.); Hetero-tecno-mera (Ins.).

tecn—Gr. *teknon*, a child, the young. *Ex:* Technophilus (Ins.); Spano-tecnus (Ins.). See also techn.

tecoma—Mexican *Tecomaxochil*, name for a plant, Tecoma. *Ex:* Tecoma*.

tect—1. L. *tectum*, dim. *tectulum*, roof, covering< *tego*, to cover; *tectus*, covered; *detectus*, naked, without cover. *Ex:* tect-al; Tect-aria*; Tectiscuti (Ins.); Tecto-spondyli (Elasm.); Tectulipora (Bry.); ob-tect: 2. Gr. *tekton*, a carpenter, a builder. *Ex:* Tecton (Arach.), not Tectona*, which is from Malay *tekku*, teak-wood.

tector—See tect.

tectrices—NL. *tectrix*, pl. *tectrices*, the wing or tail coverts<*teco*, to cover. *Ex:* tectrices.

tectorat—NL. *tectoratus*, covered<L. *tectura*, a cover.

teg—Gr. *tegos*, roof. *Ex:* Tego-capsis (Ins.); Tego-notus (Arach.); diplo-tegia.

tege—Gr. *Tegea*, a town in Arcadia>NL. *tegenaria*, name for a spider genus. *Ex:* Tegea (Arach.); Tegenar-idae (Arach.); Tegenaria (Arach.); Tegeo-cranus (Arach.).

tegenar—See tege.

teges—See teget.

teget—L. *teges*, genit. *tegetis*, a covering, mat. *Ex:* Teget-icula (Ins.).

tegetari—L. *tegetarius*, a mat maker.

tegmen—See tegmin.

tegmin—L. *tegmen*, genit. *tegminis*, pl. *tegmata*, also *tegmen*, a cover; *legmentum*=*legumen*, a covering. *Ex:* tegmen; tegmentum; tegmin-al; tegmin-alia (neut. pl. of NL. *tegminalis*); tegmina; tegument.

tegul—L. *tegula*, tile; *tegulum*, a covering, roof. *Ex:* Tegula (Moll.); Teguli-fera (Brach.); Tegulo-rhynchia (Brach.); pro-tegulum.

tegumen—See tegmen.

tei—See tej.

teich—Gr. *teichos*, a wall. *Ex:* Teicho-bia (Ins.); teicho-some; Tich-odon (Mam.); Ticho-leptus (Mam.); Diocho-tichus (Mam.).

tein—Gr. *teinō*, to stretch>*tathē*. *Ex:* Teinodactyla (Ins.); Teino-palpus (Ins.); Tino-ceras (Rept.); Tino-spora*; neo-tein-ic; Tathi-carpus (Pisc.); Tatho-delta (Ins.).

tej—*teju*, native S. A. name for a lizard. *Ex:* Tej-idae (Rept.)=Tii-idae (Rept.); Tejo-varanus (Rept.); Tijus (Rept.).

tel—1. Gr. *tēle*, far, far off, at a distance. *Ex:* tele-dendron; Tele-gonus (Ins.); Telea (Ins.): 2. L. *tela*, a web. *Ex:* tel-arius; Terro-tel-aria (Arach.); Orbi-telae (Arach.): 3. Gr. *telos*, the end, the end of life. *Ex:* Tel-acodon (Mam.); Telo-spor-idea*; Telo-tremata (Brach.); Raphi-telus (Ins.).

telamon—Gr. *telamōn*, a supporting band. *Ex:* Telamon (Av.); Telamon-anthe (Ins.).

telchin—Gr. *telchin*, a mischievous person. *Ex:* Telchinia (Ins.).

tele—Gr. *teleios* and *teleos*, perfect, entire, without blemish. *Ex:* Tele-basis (Ins.); Telei-dosaurus (Rept.), -do- from *eidos*, form; Teleia (Ins.); Teleio-crinus (Echin.); Teleo-saurus (Rept.); Ambly-teles (Ins.); Hoplo-teleia (Ins.); for Brachy-teles, see brachy; Pro-teles (Mam.); Xylo-teles (Ins.).

teleo—See tele.

telephi—NL. *telephium*, <Gr. *tēlephion*, a plant called sedum or orpine. *Ex:* telephii-folium; Telephium*.

teles—See tele, also atel.

telest—Gr. *telestēs*, poet. *telestōr*, an official, one who accomplishes; *telestikos*, fit for finishing, accomplishing. *Ex:* Telestes (Pisc.); Telesto (Ins.).

telet—Gr. *teletos*, perfect.

teletha—Gr. *tēlethaō*, blooming, flourishing.

teleut—Gr. *teleutē*, a finishing, end. *Ex:* Teleutaea (Ins.), the last element of uncertain meaning; teleuto-spore; A-teleute (Ins.).

tell—L. *tellus*, the earth; *Tellus*, goddess of the Earth. *Ex:* Tellea (Pisc.).

tellima—Anagram of Mitella. *Ex:* Tellima*.

tellin—Gr. *tellinē*, a kind of shell fish. *Ex:* Tellinites (Moll.); Tellina (Moll.); Tellino-mya (Mam.).

telm—Gr. *telma*, genit. *telmatos*, a swamp, pond. *Ex:* Telma-tettix (Ins.); Telmat-ornis (Av.); Telmato-saurus (Rept.); Telmia (Ins.).

telmat—See telm.

telop—Gr. *tēlōpos*, seen from afar. *Ex:* Telopea*; Telopes (Ins.).

telson—Gr. *telson*, limit, boundary. *Ex:* telson.

telur—Gr. *tēlouros*, distant, far away. *Ex:* Telura (Ins.).

tem—Sp. *tempo*, name of a shrub in Chile. *Ex:* Temus*.

temach—Gr. *temachos*, a slice of salt meat. *Ex:* Temachia (Bry.).

temen—Gr. *temenos*, a piece of land withheld and marked off from common uses; *temenouchos*, holding a piece of land. *Ex:* Temenuchus (Av.); Temenus (Ins.).

temenuch—See temen.

temn—Gr. *temnō*=Dor. *tamnō*, to cut. *Ex:* Temn-odon (Pisc.); Temno-chila (Ins.); temno-spondylus; A-temnus (Arach.).

temnibil—L. *temnibilis*, neut. *temnibile*, contemptible, beneath notice.

temul—L. *temulus*, also *temulentus*, drunken, nodding, top-heavy.

temulent—L. *temulentus*, drunken.

ten—Gr. *tenōn*, genit. *tenontos*, a tendon, a tightly stretched bandage. *Ex:* teno-tomy (Med.); Tenonto-myia (Ins.). See also taen.

tenac—L. *tenax*, genit. *tenacis*, gripping, holding <*teneo*, to hold; *tenaculum*, a holder. *Ex:* Tenaci-ella (Por.); Tenaci-pes (Moll.); Tenacia (Por.); tenaculum.

tenacet—LL. *tenacetum*, a name for tansy. *Ex:* tenaceti-folia; Tenacetum*.

tenag—Gr. *tenagos*, shoal-water, a shallow pond; *tenagōdes*, standing or living in pools. *Ex:* Tenago-gonus (Ins.); Tenago-mysis (Arth.); Tenagodes (Moll.).

tenax—See tenac.

tend—1. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch; L. *tendo*, to stretch, to extend, to cause to expand>NL. *tendon*, a tendon. *Ex:* tendon-ous (Fr. *tendineux*, sinewy); ex-tend-ed; neo-teny: 2. Gr. *tendō*, to gnaw, gnaw at something.

tendril—Fr. *tendrillons*; OFr. *tendron*, a tender fellow; also a tendril <*tendre*=tender <L. *tener*, tender, thin. *Ex:* tendril.

-tene—NL. *-tene*<Gr. *tainia*, a band. *Ex:* pachytene.

tenebri—L. *tenebrio*, genit. *tenebrionis*, a lover of darkness. *Ex:* Tenebrio (Ins.); Tenebrion-idae (Ins.).

tenell—L. *tenellus*, quite delicate. *Ex:* Tenellia (Moll.).

tener—L. *tener*, neuter *tenerum*, soft, tender, delicate. *Ex:* tener-al; ?Tenero-mimus (Ins.); ?Tenerus (Ins.).

tenont—See ten.

tenrec—Fr. *tenrec*, the tenrec. *Ex:* Tenrec (Mam.); Tenrec-idae (Mam.).

tentacul—LL. *tentaculum*, a feeler<L. *tento*, to touch, feel. *Ex:* tentacle; *tent-illum*<*tenuaculum*+*illum*; Tentacul-ata (Cten.); Tentaculi-fera (Prot.).

tenthes—Gr. *tenthēs*, a dainty feeder. *Ex:* Tenthes (Ins.).

tenthred—Gr. *tenthredōn*=*tenthren*=NL. *tenthredo*, genit. *tenthredinis*, a kind of wasp; Gr. *tenthrenion*, the nest of a certain wasp. *Ex:* Tenthredin-idae (Ins.); Tenthredo (Ins.); Tenthren-odes (Por.).

tenthren—See tenthred.

tentigin—L. *tentigo*, genit. *tentiginis*, a stretching; also lewdness. *Ex:* tentigin-ous.

tentori—L. *tentorium*, a tent. *Ex:* Tentorium (Por.).

tenu—L. *tenuis*, thin, narrow, slender. *Ex:* Tenui-aspis (Ins.); tenui-ous; tenui-rostral; Tenui-rostres (Av.); Tenuia (Ins.); Tenuo-pus (Ins.).

teny—See tend.

teo—poorly made anagram of neo. *Ex:* Teona (Mam.); not Teo-disca (Ann.) which in part involves Gr. *theō*, to run.

tephr—Gr. *tephra*, ashes; *tephraios*=*tephros*, ash-colored, gray; L. *tephritis*, an ash-colored stone; Gr. *tephroō*, to burn to ashes; *tephrōsis*, a burning to ashes; *tephrōdēs*=*tephrinos*, ash-colored. *Ex:* Tephra-aphis (Ins.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephrae-ops (Pisc.); Tephraea (Ins.); Tephrina (Ins.); Tephrites (Moll.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephrod-ornis (Av.); Tephronia (Ins.); Tephros-anthus*; Tephrosia*; tephrosius.

tephrit—See tephrr.

tephros—See tephrr.

tepid—L. *tepidus*, lukewarm.

tepidari—L. *tepidarius*, belonging to warm water.

tepor—L. *teporatus*, warmed; *teporus*, warm.

ter—1. Gr. *teras*, genit. *teratos*, a monster, wonder; *terateia*, jugglery. *Ex:* Teras (Ins.); Teratodes (Arach.); terato-logy; Terato-lytta (Ins.); idio-ter-y: 2. Gr. *terōs*, a warden, guard. *Ex:* Tero-bia (Ins.).

teram—Gr. *teramōn*, soft>NL. *teramus*. *Ex:* Teramo-cerus (Ins.).

teramn—Gr. *teramnos*, soft. *Ex:* Teramnos*.

terasti—Gr. *terastios*, monstrous. *Ex:* Terastio-zoon (Ins.).

terat—See ter 1.

tere—Gr. *terēn*, genit. *terenos*, smooth, delicate. *Ex:* Tere-myia (Ins.); Terenia (Ins.); Tereno-tricus (Av.).

tereb—See terebr.

terebinth—Gr. *terebinthos*, the terebinth tree.
Ex: Terebinthus*.

terebr—L. *terebra*, a boring <*terebro*, to bore, perforate, ppr. *terebans*, genit. *terebantis*, boring; *terebatus*, a boring, perforation. *Ex:* Tereb-ella (Ann.); Terebra (Moll.); Terebra-spira (Moll.); Terebrantia (Ins.); terebrat-ing; Terabrat-ula (Brach.).

tered—Gr. *terēdōn*, the wood worm=ML. *teredina*; Gr. *terēdonizomai*, to be worm-eaten, full of holes. *Ex:* Tered-ina (Moll.); Teredinidae (Moll.); Teredo (Moll.); Teredo-soma (Ins.); Teredon (Ins.).

terek—NL. *terekia*<*Terek*, a river in the Caucasus. *Ex:* Terekia (Av.).

teren—See tere.

teres—See teret.

teret—L. *teres*, genit. *teretis*, smooth, rounded off, well turned; also elegant. *Ex:* terete; teretiformis.

teretr—Gr. *teretron*, a borer, *teretrion*, a small borer. *Ex:* Teretrius (Ins.); Teretro-poma.

terg—L. *tergum*, the back. *Ex:* terg-ite; tergi-ferous; Tergi-pes (Moll.); tergo-pleural.

tergin—L. *terginum*, leather, raw-hide.

teri—Gr. *tereo*, to pierce. *Ex:* io-terium (Gr. *ios*, poison).

-terium—Gr. *-terion*, a formative suffix meaning a place for. *Ex:* osme-terium; not io-terium, see teri.

term—1. Gr. *terma*=L. *terminus*, genit. *terminis*, the terminis, boundary, end; L. *terminalis*, terminal, belonging to a boundary. *Ex:* terminen; terminal; Terminal-inus (Ins.); phloeterma; Platy-terma (Ins.); 2. L. *termes*=*tarmes*, a wood-worm. *Ex:* term-ite; terminarium; Termi-aphis (Ins.); Termito-pulex (Ins.); Hami-termes=Ami-termes (Ins.); Leuco-termes (Ins.).

termen—See term.

termin—See term.

termit—See term 2.

tern—L. *terni*, three each=NL. *ternatus*. *Ex:* ternate; terni-pes; Terni-dens (Nem.).

ternat—See tern.

terph—Gr. *terphos*, a skin, shell, covering. *Ex:* Terphis (Ins.); Lio-terphus (Ins.).

terpn—Gr. *terpnos*, delightful, agreeable. *Ex:* Terpna (Ins.); Terpno-myia (Ins.); Terpnosia (Ins.).

terps—Gr. *terpsis*, genit. *terpseōs*, enjoyment, delight; as a combining form *terpsi-* means gladdening, delighting, *terpsinoos*, heart-gladdening; *noos*, the heart, mind, senses, reasoning. *Ex:* Terpsi-phone (Av.); Terpsis (Av.).

terr—L. *terra*, earth; *terrestris*, of or belonging to the earth. *Ex:* terr estri-al; Terri-cola (Platy.); Terri-tel-aria (Arach.).

terren—L. *terrenus*, earthy, earthen, of clay.

terrest—See terr.

territan—L. *territans*, genit. *territantis*, alarmed <*territio*, to frighten.

terrulent—L. *terrulentus*, belonging to the earth.

ters—L. *tersus*, wiped off clean, neat; as a noun a cleansing. *Ex:* tersi-formis.

tert—L. *tertius*, the third; *tertiarius*, containing a third part, now often taken to mean belonging to the third part. *Ex:* tertari-es; Tertiary.

tertiar—See tert.

-tes—Gr. *-tes*, suffix denoting agent or having to do with. *Ex:* Brach-alle-tes (Mam.); Chiro-petes (Mam.), see petes; Tryngi-tes (Av.).

tesot—NL. *tesolus*<Sp. *tieso*, stiff, hard, firm.

tessar—Gr. *tessares*, four. *Ex:* Tessar-odon (Ins.); Tessar-omma (Ins.); Tessar-ops (Arach.); Tessara-toma (Ins.); Tessaro-merus (Ins.).

tessel—L. *tessella*, a little cube; *tesselatus*, made of small square stones, checkered. *Ex:* tessellat-ed; Tessellata (Echin.).

tesser—Gr. *tesseres*, four. *Ex:* Tesser-omma (Ins.); Tessero-pora (Crust.).

test—L. *testa*, a shell, brick, tile. *Ex:* test; Testamoeba (Prot.); test-arum; Test-ed-iun (Ins.), see hed; Testa-spongia (Por.).

testace—L. *testaceus*, consisting of brick or tile, covered with a shell; *testaceum*, a shell-covered animal<*testa*, a tile, brick. *Ex:* Testacea (Moll.); testaceo-logy.

testes—See testis.

testis—L. *testis*, a witness<L. *testis*, dim. *testiculus*, pl. *testes*, a testicle. *Ex:* testi-cond; testicle; testicul-ar.

testud—L. *testudo*, genit. *testudinis*, a tortoise, ML. *testudinarius*, tortoise-like; *testudineus*, resembling tortoise shell. *Ex:* Testudinaria*; Testudini-tes (Rept.); Testudo (Rept.).

tetan—Gr. *tetanos*, stiffness or spasm of the neck; as adj. stiff, stretched <*tetanoō*, to stretch. *Ex:* tetan-ize; Tetan-ura (Ins.); Tetana (Ins.); tatani-form; Tetano-cera (Ins.).

tetart—Gr. *tetartos*, fourth, the fourth time. *Ex:* Tetarto-peus (Ins.).

teth—1. Gr. *tēthē*, grandmother; also a nurse. *Ex:* Tethe-odon (Pisc.); Tethe-opsis (Mam.); Tethea (Ins.); 2. Gr. *tēthis*, genit. *tēthidōs*, an aunt. *Ex:* Teth-ina (Ins.).

tethel—Gr. *tēthēlōs*, luxuriant, flourishing; *tēthēla*, to be flourishing<*thalō*, to abound. *Ex:* tethel-in.

tethid—See teth 2.

tethm—Gr. *tēthmos*, law, custom. *Ex:* Sema-tethmos (Coel.).

tethy—Gr. *Tēthys*, a sea goddess, sister of Saturn and wife of Oceanus. *Ex:* Tethy-aster (Echin.); Tethy-idea (Moll.); Tethya (Por.); Tethyo-phphaena (Por.); Tethys (Moll.); Tethym (Tun.).

tetill—Sp. *tetilla*, dim. of *teta*, a teat. *Ex*: Tetilla* (Por.); Tetill-opsis (Por.).

tetr—Gr. *tetra*, four; *tetras*, genit. *tetradiis*, the number four; *tetracha*, in four parts; *tetradion*, quaternary. *Ex*: Tetr-actin-ell-idae (Por.); Tetr-aechma (Ins.); tetr-axon; tetra-cotyl; Tetra-gono-lobus*; Tetracha (Ins.); tetrad; Tetradium (Moll.); Tetro-bothrium (Platy.).

tetrach—See **tetr**.

tetrad—See **tetr**.

tetrao—Gr. *tetraōn*, genit. *tetraōnos*, a pheasant. *Ex*: Tetrao (Av.); Tetrao-phasis (Av.); Tetraon-idae (Av.).

tetraplo—Gr. *tetraploos*, fourfold. *Ex*: Tetraploodon (Mam.).

tetrax—Gr. *tetrax*, a pheasant. *Ex*: Hetero-tetrax (Av.).

tetric—L. *tetricus*, harsh, fierce. *Ex*: Tetrica (Ins.); Tetrico-dina (Ins.).

tetrix—Gr. *tetrix*, a bird, supposed to be a grouse. *Ex*: Tetrix (Av.).

tettig—Gr. *tettix*, genit. *tettigos*, a kind of grasshopper; *tettigonion*, a small cricket or grasshopper. *Ex*: Tettig-adae (Ins.); Tettigo-myia (Ins.); Tettigon-idae (Ins.); Eu-tettix; Paratettix (Ins.).

tettix—See **tettig**.

teuch—Gr. *teuchos*, a tool, armour, arms; *teuchētēs*, a warrior. *Ex*: Teuchestes (Ins.); Teuco-pora (Bry.); A-teuchestus (Ins.); A-teuccho-pus (Ins.).

teucr—Gr. *teukrion*, a plant of the germander kind < *Teucer*, king of Troy. *Ex*: teucri-folium; Teucrium*.

teuth—Gr. *teuthis*, genit. *teuthidos*, a squid. *Ex*: Teuth-ophrys (Prot.); Teuthi-discus (Moll.); Teuthid-idae (Moll.); Teuthis (Moll.); Architeuthus (Moll.); Onycho-teuthis (Moll.).

text—L. *textus*, a tissue, structure; *textor*, a weaver; *textilis*, woven, braided. *Ex*: Texti-spongia (Por.); Texti-venus (Moll.); Textilia-aria = Textularia (Prot.); Textilli-forma (Por.).

textil—See **text**.

thaer—See **thair**.

thair—Gr. *thairo*, the hinge of a door or gate. *Ex*: Thaira (Moll.); Thairo-pora (Bry.); Rexithaeraus (Moll.). See **ther** 3.

thais—Gr. *Thais*, celebrated courtesan of Athens. *Ex*: Thais (Ins.), (Moll.).

thal—Gr. *thalos*, a shoot, a young twig; also a young person. *Ex*: Thal-otia (Rot.); not Thalia*, named after Johann Thalius, German naturalist. See also **thalassa**.

thalam—Gr. *thalamos*, an inner room, chamber. *Ex*: Thalamo-archis (Ins.); thalam-encephalon; Thalamo-crinus (Echin.); Thalamus (Moll.); Conio-thalam-eae*; mono-thalam-ous.

thalass—Gr. *thalassa* = Attic. *thalatta*, the sea; *thallassios*, marine. *Ex*: Thal-arctos (Mam.);

Thalass-ema (Gephyrea); Thalass-ictes (Mam.); Thallasina (Crust.); thalassinus; Thalassogeron (Av.); Thalassio-mastix (Prot.); Thalatto-saurus (Rept.).

thalatt—See **thalass**.

thalaz—Gr. *thēlazō*, to suck. *Ex*: Thalazia = Thelazia (Nemat.).

thaler—Gr. *thaleros*, green, blooming. *Ex*: Thaler-astria (Ins.); Thalera (Ins.); Thalerophaga (Ins.).

thalesia—Gr. *Thales*, Greek philosopher. *Ex*: Thalesia*.

thalestr—Gr. *Thalēstris*, a mythical personage. *Ex*: Thalestr-ella (Crust.); Thalestris (Crust.).

thalia—1. Gr. *thalia*, luxuriance, abundance; *thaleia*, luxuriant. *Ex*: Odon-thalia*: 2. Gr. *Thalia*, a muse, patroness of comedy who made life seem glorious, abundant. *Ex*: Thalida (Tun.); Thaliacea (Tun.); Thalia* (Ins.).

thalictr—Gr. *thaliktron*, meadow-rue. *Ex*: Thalictrum*.

thalid—See **thalia**.

thall—Gr. *thallos*, a branch, a young shoot; *thallinos*, pertaining to a green shoot; *thalō*, to grow green. *Ex*: thall-oid; Thalli-cera (Rot.); thalli-form; thalline; thallium; thallo-gen; Thallo-graptus (Coel.); Thallo-phya*; thalus.

thalp—Gr. *thalpos*, heat. *Ex*: Thalpo-chares (Ins.); Thalpo-mys (Mam.); en-thalpy.

thalpor—Gr. *thalpōros*, warm.

thalusi—Gr. *thalysia*, first of the harvest. *Ex*: Thalusia (Ins.).

thalycr—Gr. *thalykros*, hot, glowing, red, brilliant, white with heat. *Ex*: Thalycr-odes (Ins.); Thalycrea (Ins.).

tham—Gr. *thamees*, crowded, copious. *Ex*: Thamio-colus (Ins.); Eu-thamia*.

thamb—Gr. *thambos*, astonishment. *Ex*: Thambo-ceras (Moll.); Thambo-tricha (Ins.); Thampus (Ins.).

thamn—Gr. *thamnos*, a shrub; *thamnion*, a small shrub. *Ex*: Thamn-idium*; Thamn-ophis (Rept.); Thamn-osma*; Thamnea*; thamnium; thamno-blastus; Thamno-cephalus (Annel.); Thamno-tettix (Ins.); Calli-thamnion*; Chrysothamnus*.

thamyris—Gr. *Thamyris*, boastful singer of Thracian mythology. *Ex*: Thamyris (Crust.).

thanas—See **thanat**.

thanat—Gr. *thanatos*, death; *thanatos*, murderous; *thanatikos*, deadly. *Ex*: Thanasmus (Ins.); thanat-osis; Thanata (Arach.); Thanatophilus (Ins.); Thanatus (Arach.); A-thanias (Crust.).

thaps—Gr. *thapsia*, a name for the deadly carrot brought from the Isle of Thapsus. *Ex*: Thapsia*.

thapsin—Gr. *thapsinos*, yellow. *Ex*: Thapsin-illas (Av.). See also **thaps**.

thapt—Gr. *thaptō*, to honor with burial rites. *Ex:* Thapto-mys (Mam.).

tharr—Gr. *tharros*, quick, alert, bold. *Ex:* Tharr-ops (Ins.).

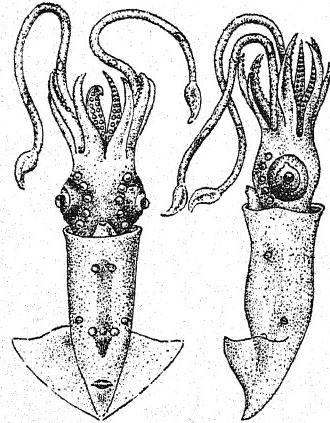
tharrhale—Gr. *tharrhaleos*, bold. *Ex:* Tharhalea (Arach.); Tharrhaleus (Av.).

thars—Gr. *tharsos*, courage, confidence; *tharsaleos*, daring. *Ex:* Tharsalea (Ins.); Tharsus (Ins.).

thaspi—NL. *thaspium*, a transposition of *thapsia*, see thaps. *Ex:* Thaspium*.

thass—Gr. *thassō*, to sit. *Ex:* Coni-thassa (Ins.).

thaum—Gr. *thauma*, genit. *thaumatos*, a wonder; *thaumastos*, a marvelling; *thaumasteos*, to be



Jewelled Wonder-torch, *Thaumato-lampas diadema*, a squid. Redrawn from *The Seas*—Russell and Yonge.

admired; *thaumastos*, wonderful, extraordinary; *thaumaleos*=*thaumasiōs*, wondrous, marvelous. *Ex:* Thaumalea (Ins.); Thaumast-ura (Av.); Thaumasto-myrex (Ins.); Thaumat-ibis (Av.); Thaumato-lampas (Moll.); Batho-thauma (Moll.).

thaumal—See thaum.

thaumast—See thaum.

the—1. Gr. *theō=theiō*, to run. *Ex:* Ane-thum*. Gr. *ano*, up; Croce-thia (Av.): 2. Gr. *theion*, brimstone. *Ex:* Theio-picus (Av.): 3. Gr. *theos*, also *thios*, God, the Gods. *Ex:* Theo-broma* (Moll.); Theo-capsa (Prot.).

thea—1. Latinized *thea* from Chinese *tcha*, name of the tea plant. *Ex:* Thea*: 2. Gr. *thea*, a looking at, an aspect. *Ex:* Liby-thea (Ins.); Praxi-thea (Ins.).

theat—Gr. *theatēs*, a spectator. *Ex:* Theat-ops (Myr.).

thec—Gr. *thēkē*, dim. *thēkion*, a case for something, a box=L. *theca*; L. *thecatus*, encased. *Ex:* Thec-idium (Moll.); Thec-oidea (Echin.); Thec-odonto-saurus (Rept.); Theca-cera (Moll.); Thecata (Crust.); thecium; Theco-di-

plosis (Ins.); Theco-somata (Moll.); Theco-stegites (Coel.); apo-theicum; phaino-theca; Prosopo-theca (Arach.); sperma-theca.

thecl—NL. *thecla*<Gr. *Thekla*, a personal name. *Ex:* Thecla (Ins.).

thect—Gr. *thēktos*, sharpened. *Ex:* Thect-ura (Ins.); Thecto-phila (Ins.).

theg—Gr. *thēgō*, to sharpen. *Ex:* Theg-ornis (Av.).

theka—Tamil *thekku*, the teak tree or Indian oak. *Ex:* Theka*, see tect.

thel—1. Gr. *thēlē*, nipple. *Ex:* Thel-avia (Ins.); Thel-ida (Ins.); Thel-odus (Pisc.); Thela-stoma (Nemat.); Thele-phora*; Thele-pus (Ann.); Thele-sperma*; Thelo-cactus*; Aego-theles (Av.); epi-theli-um; Meso-thelae (Arach.); Opistho-thelae (Arach.): 2. Gr. *thēlys*, tender, delicate; also female. *Ex:* Theli-derma (Moll.); Theli-domus (Moll.). See also thelyts.

thelaz—Gr. *thēlazō*, to suckle; also to suck. *Ex:* Thelazia (Nemat.); Thelazo (Nemat.); Thelazo-menu (Av.).

thelg—Gr. *thelgō*, to charm, enchant, trap, cheat; *thelgētron*, a charm or spell. *Ex:* Thelgetrum (Ins.).

thelgetr—See thelg.

thelic—Gr. *thēlykos*, feminine. *Ex:* Thelic-onus (Moll.), see con; theylicum.

thelphus—Gr. *Thelphousa*, Greek nymph who gave her name to a town in Arcadia. *Ex:* Thelphus-idae (Crust.); Thelphusa (Crust.); Geo-thelphusa (Crust.).

thely—Gr. *thēlys*, female. *Ex:* Thely-gonum*; Thely-mitra*; Thely-phonus (Arach.); Thely-podium*; theylo-toky; Micro-thely-phon-ida (Arach.).

thelyc—See thelic.

thelydri—Gr. *thēlydrias*, an effeminate person. *Ex:* Thelydrias (Ins.).

thelx—Gr. *thelxis*, a bewitching, an enchanting. *Ex:* Thelxi-novum (Moll.); Thelxi-ope (Crust.).

-them—NL. *-them*, a suffix<Gr. *tithēme*, to put. *Ex:* epi-them.

then—Gr. *thenar*, genit. *thenaros*, the palm of the hand. *Ex:* then-al; thenar; Thenaro-crinus (Echin.); opis-thenar. See also -then.

-then—Gr. *-then*, from. *Ex:* Eo-theno-mys (Mam.).

thenar—See then.

theor—1. Gr. *theōros*, a spectator. *Ex:* Theorus (Rot.): 2. *theōria*, a viewing, a sight, spectacle; *theōrēma*, a spectacle, hence a subject for contemplation. *Ex:* theorem; theory.

theos—Gr. *theos*, god; also fortune. *Ex:* Theos-odon (Mam.), here used in the sense of fortune.

ther—1. Gr. *thēr*, a wild beast; *thērion*, a wild animal; *thēridion*, a small animal, a beast. *Ex:* Ther-ina (Ins.); Therid-idae (Arach.); Theridion

(Arach.); Therido-mys (Mam.); Thero-morpha=Thero-morpha (Rept.); Therion (Ins.); Aco-ther-ulum (Mam.); Pinno-theres (Arth.); Titano-therium (Mam.): 2. Gr. *theros*, summer. *Ex:* therophyllous: 3. NL. *therus*<Gr. *thairos*, hinge. *Ex:* Sternotherus (Rept.): 4. Gr. *theraō*, to hunt after, to find. *Ex:* Thero-saurus (Rept.); Thero-zaria (Moll.); Sauro-thera (Av.). See also there.

theragr—Gr. *therāgros*, a snare for catching wild beasts. *Ex:* Theragra (Pisc.); Theragretes (Arach.).

therap—Gr. *therapis*, obedient; *therapōn*, an attendant. *Ex:* Therapis (Ins.); Therapon (Pisc.); Theraps (Pisc.)<Gr. *theraps*, a slave.

therat—See there.

there—1. Gr. *thēreū*, also *thēraō*, to hunt after, to chase; *thērātēs*, a hunter. *Ex:* Therates (Ins.); Therato-sciurus (Arach.); Thereu-therium (Mam.); Thereua (Ins.); Thereuo-nema (Myr.); Thereva (Ins.); Copro-theres (Av.); Helmi-therus (Av.); Sauro-thera (Av.): 2. Gr. *thēreios*, of wild beasts. *Ex:* Therei-ceryx (Av.); Thereo-myia (Ins.).

thereu—See there 1.

therev—See there 1.

theri—Gr. *theriōn*, a wild animal. *Ex:* Theriosuchus (Rept.).

therid—See ther.

therism—Gr. *therismos*, harvest, reaping time. *Ex:* Syn-therisma*.

therist—Gr. *theristēs*, a reaper, fem. *theristria*; *theristikos*, of or for reaping. *Ex:* Theristes (Ins.); Theristicus (Av.); Theristria (Ins.).

therm—1. Gr. *thermos*=*thermē*, heat; also hasty, rash, *thermotēs*, heat. *Ex:* Thermesia (Ins.); Thermo-bia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *thermos*, lupine. *Ex:* Therm-opsis*.

thermant—Gr. *thermantos*, promoting heat. *Ex:* A-thermantus (Ins.).

thermastr—Gr. *thermastris*, a pair of tongs, pliers. *Ex:* Thermastris (Ins.).

thersit—Gr. *Thersitēs*, the audacious, reviling one. *Ex:* Thersitia (Ins.); Thersites (Moll.); Thersito-myia (Ins.).

therus—See ther 3.

thes—Gr. *thesis*, a putting or setting in order, arranging; also a deposit. *Ex:* theso-cytes; photo-syn-thesis. See also *thet*.

thescel—Gr. *theskelos*, marvelous, divine. *Ex:* Thescelo-cichla (Av.); Thescelo-saurus (Rept.); Thescelus (Rept.).

thesium—L. *thesium*, a kind of plant<Gr. *thēsion*, “the plant Theseus crowned Ariadne with.” *Ex:* Theseum*.

thesm—Gr. *thesmos*, that which is made sure, a law.

thespesi—Gr. *thespesios*, divine, wonderful. *Ex:* Thespasia*; Thespasio-psyllus (Crust.).

thet—1. Gr. *thēs*, genit. *thēlos*, a serf, a hired servant. *Ex:* Thes (Ins.); Theto-mys (Mam.): 2. *thētos*, placed, adopted. *Ex:* dys-thetic (Med.): 3. Gr. *Thetis*,=L. *Thetis*, genit. *Thetidus*, one of the sea-deities, mother of Achilles. *Ex:* Theti-opsis (Moll.); Thetis (Moll.); Thetis-ella (Ann.).

thetid—See *thet* 3.

thez—Gr. *thēzas*, a point. *Ex:* Thezera*.

thi—Gr. *theion*, sulphur. *Ex:* Thi-ornis (Av.); Thi-osmus (Mam.); Thio-scelis (Ins.); Thio-tricha (Ins.); Pros-thio-stomum (Platy.).

thias—Gr. *thiasos*, a company of singers marching together; *thiasōdēs*, festive. *Ex:* Thiasophila (Ins.).

thigm—Gr. *thigma*, genit. *thigmalos*, touch. *Ex:* Thigmo-phrya (Prot.); thigmo-taxis.

thin—Gr. *this*, genit. *thinos*, the beach, the shore; also a sand heap. *Ex:* thin-ium (Ecol.); Thinobatis (Ins.); Thino-bius (Ins.); Thino-dromus (Ins.); Thino-lestes (Mam.); thino-phyta (Ecol.); Apo-thinus (Ins.); Epi-thinia*.

this—See thin.

thisanot—See *thysan*.

thix—Gr. *thixis*, a touching. *Ex:* thixo-tropic; Noto-thixos*.

thla—Gr. *thlaō*, to crush. *Ex:* Thlao-odon (Mam.); Thlao-soma (Arach.).

thladi—Gr. *thladias*, an eunuch. *Ex:* Thladi-antha*.

thlaspi—Gr. *thlaspi*, a kind of cress, the ground seed of which was used like mustard<*thlaō*, to crush. *Ex:* Thlaspi*.

thlast—Gr. *thlastos*, crushed, broken in pieces; *thlastēs*, a crusher. *Ex:* Thlasto-coris (Ins.); Eu-thlasto-blatta (Ins.); Eu-thlastus (Mam.).

thlatt—Gr. *thlattō*, to crush. *Ex:* Thlatt-odus (Pisc.).

thlib—Gr. *thlibō*, to press, squeeze>*thlipis*, pressure; *thlyptikos*, oppressive. *Ex:* Thlibopтерa (Ins.); Thlips-ura (Crust.); Thlipt-odon (Moll.); Thlypsy-gaster (Ins.); Syn-thliborhampus (Av.); Syn-thlipsus*.

thlips—See *thlib*.

thlipt—See *thlib*.

thlyp—Gr. *thlypis*, a kind of finch, also an alleged proper name. *Ex:* Thlyp-opsis (Av.); Compo-thlypis (Av.).

thlyps—See *thlib*.

thnet—Gr. *thnētos*, mortal. *Ex:* Thneto-schistus (Ins.); Thnetus (Ins.).

tho—1. Gr. *thoos*, fem. *thoē*, quick, nimble; *thoazō*, to move quickly. *Ex:* Thoa-therium (Mam.); Thoe (Crust.); Ampho-thoe (Arth.); Cymo-thoa (Crust.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.); Hippo-thoa (Bry.): 2. *thōs*, genit. *thōs*, a jackal. *Ex:* tho-oid; Thoo-pterous (Mam.); Thos (Mam.); Speco-thos (Mam.).

thode—NL. *-thode*<Gr. *hodos*, a way. *Ex:* hyda-

thode, modelled after the word cathode < Gr. *kathodos*, a going down.

thoe—See tho.

thol—1. Gr. *tholos*, a dome; *tholōtos*, built like a dome. Ex: Thol-artus (Prot.); Thol-ichthys (Pisc.); Tholo-spir-idae (Prot.); Amphi-tholos (Prot.): 2. Gr. *tholos*, mud, dirt; *tholoō*, to make muddy; *tholōdēs*, like mud, turbid; *tholōma*, muddiness.

tholer—Gr. *tholeros*, muddy, foul. Ex: Tholer-astis (Ins.); Tholera (Ins.).

tholod—See tho 2.

tholom—See tho 2.

tholot—See tho 1.

thom—Gr. *thōmos*, a heap. Ex: Thomo-mys (Mam.).

thominx—See thomis.

thomis—Gr. *thōminx=thomix*, a string; *thomissō*, to bind. Ex: Thominx (Nemat.); Thomis-idae (Arach.); Thomis-ops (Arach.); Thomisus (Arach.); Amphi-thomisus (Arach.).

thoo—See tho 2.

thor—1. Gr. *thouros*, rushing, furious. Ex: Thorophos (Pisc.); Thoro-sphaera (Prot.); Cistothorus (Av.); Thryo-thorus (Av.): 2. Gr. *thorē=thoros*, the semen.

thorac—Gr. *thōrāx*, genit. *thōrakos*, a breast-plate, the chest. Ex: Thoraci-poda (Arth.); Thoracosaurus (Rept.); Thoraxo-phorus (Ins.).

thorax—See thorac.

thorect—Gr. *thōrēktēs*, armed with a breast-plate. Ex: Thorect-andra (Por.); Thorecta (Por.); Thorecto-psamma (Por.); Thorectus (Ins.); Thorictis (Rept.); Thoricto-soma (Ins.); Thorictus (Ins.).

thoric—Gr. *thorikos*, of or for the seed, the seminal duct.

thorict—See thorect.

thorus—NL. *thorus* < L. *torus*, a protuberance, a cushioned bed. Ex: Thryo-thorus (Av.).

thoryb—Gr. *thorybos*, noise. Ex: Thorybes (Ins.); Thorybo-thrips (Ins.).

thos—See tho 2.

thracia—L. *Thracia*, Thrace; *Thracius*, belonging to Thrace. Ex: Thraci-ella (Moll.); Thraciopsis (Moll.); Thracia (Av.); (Moll.).

thran—1. Gr. *thranos*, dim. *thranion*, a bench, seat. Ex: Thranium (Prot.): 2. Gr. *thranis*, the sword-fish.

thras—See thrasy.

thrasy—Gr. *thrasy*, bold. Ex: Thras-aetus=Thrasy-aetus (Av.); Thrasy-chirus (Arach.); Thrasy-doxa (Ins.); Thrasys (Av.).

thraup—Gr. *thraupis*, a small bird. Ex: Hemithraupis (Av.).

thraust—Gr. *thraustos*, brittle; *thrauslēs*, torn to pieces. Ex: Thrausto-colus (Ins.); Caryothraustes (Av.).

threctic—Gr. *threkikos*, swift, able to run. Ex: Threcticus (Ins.).

thremm—Gr. *thremma*, genit. *thremmatos*, a nursing. Ex: Thremma (Ins.); Thremmatophilus (Av.).

thren—Gr. *thrēnos*, a lament; *threnōdēs*, like a dirge. Ex: Threno-dyta (Av.); Threno-pipo (Av.); Threnodes (Ins.); Threnus (Ins.).

thrept—Gr. *threptos*, a servant, one nourished. Ex: Campo-threptus (Ins.); Heleo-threptus (Av.); Meli-threptes (Av.).

thresc—See thresk.

thresk—Gr. *thrēskeia*, religious worship < *thrēskeuō*, to worship. Ex: Thresci-ornis (Av.); Thresci-ornith-idae (Av.).

thriambut—Gr. *thriambutēs*, one who revels in triumph. Ex: Thriambutes (Ins.).

thric—Gr. *thrix*, genit. *trichos*, dim. *trichion*, the hair; also a single hair; *trichinos*, of hair; *trichōdēs*, hairy. Ex: Trich-echus (Mam.), see trich.; trich-ite; Trichia*; Trichin-ella (Nemat.); Trichina (Nemat.); Trichini-um*; Trichio-cerus (Ins.); tricho-cyst; Tricho-dectes (Ins.); Thricho-proctos (Ins.); Trichoda (Prot.); Ulo-thrix*; Zono-trichia (Av.).

thrich—See thric.

thridac—Gr. *thridax*, genit. *thridakos*, lettuce.

thridax—See thridac.

thrinac—Gr. *thrinax*, genit. *thrinakos*, a three-pronged fork. Ex: Thrinac-odus (Mam.); Thrinax*.

thrinax—See thrinac.

thing—Gr. *thringos*, cornice, eaves. Ex: Thringorhina (Av.).

thrip—See thrips.

thrips—Gr. *thrips*, genit. *thripos*, a wood-worm. Ex: Thrip-idae (Ins.); Thrip-onax (Av.); Thrips (Ins.); Thrips-aphis (Ins.); Thripophagus (Ins.).

thriss—Gr. *thrissos=thrissa*, a kind of fish. Ex: Thriss-acanthias (Echin.); Thriss-ops (Pisc.); Thrissa (Pisc.); Thrissos-charax (Pisc.); Thrissos-pterus (Pisc.).

thrix—See thric.

thromb—Gr. *thrombos*, a clot, a lump; *thrombōsis*, a becoming clotted. Ex: thromb-in; thrombosis (Med.); thrombus; Thrombus (Por.).

thron—Gr. *thronos*, a seat; *thronistēs*, one who enthrones. Ex: Thronistes (Ins.).

throsc—Gr. *thrōskō*, to leap. Ex: Throsc-idae (Ins.); Throsc-idiump (Ins.); Throscus (Ins.); Throskus (Ins.); Aulono-throscus (Ins.).

thy—Gr. *thyron*, a reed. Ex: Thryo-manes (Av.); Thryo-spiza (Av.); Thryono-mys (Mam.).

thyron—See thy.

thyrt—Gr. *thyptō*, to break, to enfeeble; *thyptikos*, made feeble, delicate. Ex: Thryptacodon (Mam.); Thryptico-myia (Ins.); Thrypticus (Ins.); Thrypto-cera (Ins.).

thu—Gr. *thya*=*thyia*, an African tree with fragrant, durable wood; ML. *thuia*, *thuja* and *thuya*, the arbor vitae. *Ex:* Thu-idiūm*; Thuiaria (Coel.); Thuites*=Thuytes*; Thuj-opsis*; Thuja*.

thuj—See *thu*.

thula—Chilean *thula*, name of the snowy egret>
Egretta thula, scientific name of the snowy
egret. See also *thylac*.

thunn—L. *thunnus*=Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny-fish.
Ex: Thunnidae (Pisc.); Thunnus (Pisc.).

thur—Gr. *thyrā*=sometimes transliterated *thura*,
a door; *thyron*, a little door; *thyrīs*, a window.
Ex: Mega-thura (Moll.); Pelago-thuria
(Echin.). See also *thyr* and *thus*.

thus—L. *thus*, genit. *thūris*, incense, frankincense.
Ex: Thuriferous, yielding frankincense.

thyad—Gr. *thyas*, genit. *thyados*, a mad woman,
mad for love. *Ex:* Thyas (Arach.); Thyas-ides
(Arach.).

thyas—See *thyad*.

thyatir—Gr. *Thyatira*, ancient city of Asia-
minor. *Ex:* Thyatir-odes (Ins.); Thyatira
(Ins.).

thyell—Gr. *thyella*, a hurricane, a storm of the
worst kind. *Ex:* Thyello-droma (Av.).

thyen—L. *Thyene*, nurse of Jupiter and Bacchus.
Ex: Thyen-illus (Arach.); Thyen-ula (Arach.);
Thyene (Arach.).

thyest—Gr. *Thyestēs*, wicked son of Pelops. *Ex:*
Thyestes (Pisc.).

thyla—See *thylac*.

thylac—Gr. *thyłax*, genit. *thyłakos*, a sack or
pouch. *Ex:* Thyla-cynus (Mam.); Thylac-ella
(Ins.); Thylach-iūm*; Thylaci-phorus (Ann.);
Thylaco-crinus (Echin.); Thylax (Mam.);
Thyo-gale (Mam.); Lio-thula (Ins.).

thy lax—See *thy lac*.

thylo—See *thylac*.

thym—1. Gr. *thymos*=*thymon*, thyme<*thyō*, to

perfume, to sacrifice, perhaps because it was
burned on altars; *thymelē*, a place of sacrifice.
Ex: Thymelae-aceae*; Thymele (Ins.); Thymo-
phylla*; Thymus*: 2. Gr. *thymos*, a warty
lump, also the thymus gland “so called because
of its resemblance to a bunch of thyme.” *Ex:*
thymus gland: 3. Gr. *thymos*, the soul,
mind, will.

thymall—Gr. *thymallos*, name of some fish having
the odor of thyme. *Ex:* Thymall-idae (Pisc.);
Thymallus (Pisc.). See *thym* 1.

thymel—See *thym* 1.

thymelic—Gr. *thymelikos*, scenic, musical. *Ex:*
Thymelicus (Ins.).

thynn—Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny, so called because
of its quick motions<*thyño*, to rush, to dart
along. *Ex:* Thynn-ascaris (Nemat.); Thynnichthys
(Pisc.); Thynni-cola (Crust.); Thynnus
(Pisc.); (Ins.).

thyone—Gr. *Thyōnē*, the raging one, mother of
the fifth Bacchus. *Ex:* Thyon-ella (Echin.);
Thyon-idiūm (Echin.); Thyone (Crust.),
(Echin.).

thyr—1. Gr. *thyrā*, a door; *thyrīs*, genit. *thyrīdos*,
a window. *Ex:* thyr-idiūm; Thyr-ina (Pisc.);
Thyrido-ptyeryx (Ins.); Thyrīs (Ins.); Thyrop-
tera (Mam.): 2. Gr. *thyreos*, a door-stone,
an oblong shield shaped like a door. *Ex:* thyre-
oid=thyr-oid; Thyreο-cera (Ins.); Thyreus
(Moll.); thyrio-thecum; Thyro-ptera (Mam.);
Aco-thyreus (Ins.); Acro-thyrea (Ins.).

thyreo—See *thyr*.

thyrid—See *thyr*.

thrys—Gr. *thyr̄os*, a stalk, wand. *Ex:* Thrys-ites
(Pisc.); thyrs-oid; Thrysito-cephalus (Pisc.);
Thyrsō-pteris*; Thyrsō-phorus (Prot.);
thyrsus; Polio-thyrsis*.

thysan—Gr. *thysanos*, a fringe, tassel; *thysanōlos*,
tasseled. *Ex:* Thisanotia (Ins.); Thysan-otus*;
Thysan-ura (Ins.); Thysano-ptera (Ins.);
Thysano-soma (Platy.); Thysanote (Crust.);
A-thysanus*.

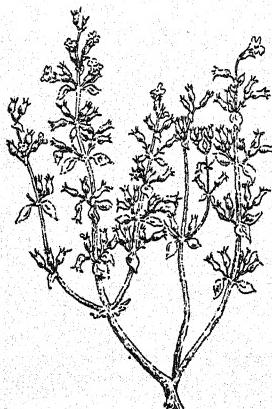
thysio—Gr. *thysia*, a rite, an offering. *Ex:*
Thysio-torus (Ins.).

tiar—Gr. *tiara*=*tiaras*, a Persian head-dress
worn on great occasions; L. *tiaratus*, turban-
like. *Ex:* Tiar-echinus (Echin.); Tiar-ella*;
Tiar-opsis (Coel.); Tiara-dendron (Coel.);
Tiari-concha (Moll.); Tiaro-cera (Ins.); Cosmo-
tiara (Av.).

tibi—L. *L. tibicen*, genit. *tibicinis*, a piper,
flutist<*tibia*, a pipe+*cano*, to sing, play>NL.
tibicinus, flute-like, pipe-like.

-tic—Gr. *-tikos*, suffix entering into the formation
of Greek verbal adjectives denoting relation,
fitness, inclination or ability; source of the
Eng. ending *-ic*, to which is often added the

Thyme Penny-
royal, *Hedema*
thyroides, an
aromatic herb
from limestone
mountains of
the S. W. des-
erts of the
United States.
Redrawn from
Desert Wild
Flowers—Jaeger.
Stanford Uni-
versity Press.



ending *-al*<L. *-alis* as in *phys-ic-al*, *method-i-al*.

tich—See *teich*.

-ticus—L. *-ticus*, suffix, denoting made of or belonging to, as in *silvaticus*, belonging to the forest.

tig—Fr. *tige*, dim. *tigelle*, a stem, stalk. *Ex*: *tigellate*; *tigella*.

tigr—L. *tigris*, a tiger; *tigrinus*, tiger-like, striped like a tiger. *Ex*: *Tigr-idae**; *Tigr-ina* (Mam.); *Tigri-soma* (Av.); *Tigris* (Mam.).

tigrin—See *tigr*.

til—1. Gr. *tilos*, flock, down. *Ex*: *Tilo-pterus**; 2. Gr. *tileis*, fut. of *tillō*, to pull, pluck. *Ex*: *Tilli-ornis* (Av.).

tilia—L. *tilia*, the linden tree. *Ex*: *Tilia**.

till—Gr. *tillō*, to pluck, nip, tear. *Ex*: *Till-agra* (Ins.); *Till-ides* (Ins.); *Till-odonta* (Mam.); *Tilli-cera* (Ins.); *Tillo-mys* (Mam.); *Tillo-therium* (Mam.); *Tillus* (Ins.).

tilm—Gr. *tilma*, genit. *tilmatos*, anything torn. *Ex*: *Tilmat-ura* (Av.).

tilt—Gr. *tiltos*, shredded, plucked<*tillō*, to pluck. *Ex*: *Mnio-tilta* (Av.).

tim—Gr. *timē*, esteem, honor; *timōros*, conferring honor, aiding; *timētos*, honorable; *timios*, held in honor<*timāō*, to honor, adorn. *Ex*: *Timandra* (Ins.); *Tim-aspis* (Ins.); *Timieta* (Av.); *Timorus* (Ins.); *Iso-tima* (Ins.). See also *timor*.

timai—Gr. *timaios*, highly prized, held in esteem.

timali—NL. *timalia*, a bird name, etym. uncertain. *Ex*: *Tamali-idae* (Av.); *Tamalia* (Av.).

timarch—Gr. *timarchia*, a state in which civil and political honors are disbursed according to value of property. *Ex*: *Timarcha* (Ins.).

timbal—Fr. *timbale* from Arab. *thabal*, a tymbal. *Ex*: *timbal*.

timet—See *tim*.

timi—Gr. *timios*, worthy, costly. *Ex*: *Timia* (Ins.).

timor—*Timor*, island of the Dutch East Indies. *Ex*: *Timor-ites* (Moll.); *Timoria* (Moll.); *Timoro-blastus* (Echin.); *Timoro-phyllum* (Coel.). See also *tim*.

tin—1. Gr. *tinō*, to avenge, to punish. *Ex*: *Tinoceras* (Mam.); *Tino-saurus* (Rept.); 2. L. *tinea*, a worm, a bookworm, moth. *Ex*: *Tinodes* (Ins.); *Tine-idae* (Ins.); *Tinea* (Ins.); *Tineo-mima* (Ins.); *Tineo-myza* (Ins.); *Tineophaga* (Ins.); 3. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch. *Ex*: *Tin-otis* (Moll.); *Tino-soma* (Moll.); *Tino-tarsus* (Ins.).

tinact—Gr. *tinaktōr*, a shaker. *Ex*: *Tinactor* (Av.).

tinagm—Gr. *tinagma*, a shaking, an agitation. *Ex*: *Tinagma* (Ins.).

tinam—NL. *tinamus*<*tinanou*, a native name for certain S.A. birds. *Ex*: *Tinam-otis* (Av.);

Tinami-formes (Av.); *Tinamou* (Av.); *Tinamus* (Av.).

tinct—L. *tinctus*, dyed, pp. of *tingo*, to dye; *tinctorius*, of or belonging to dyeing, blood-thirsty.

tine—L. *tinea*, a moth, worm. *Ex*: *Tine-idae* (Ins.); *Tine-ina* (Ins.); *Tinea* (Ins.).

ting—1. Tupi Indian, *tinga*, white, bright, ornamented. *Ex*: *Urubi-tinga* (Av.); 2. NL. *tingis*, name for certain bugs. *Ex*: *Ting-idae* (Ins.); *Tingis* (Ins.).

tinn—L. *tinnio*, to ring, ppr. *tinniens*, genit. *tinnientis*, ringing; *tinnitus*, a ringing; *tinnulus*, ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding; *tinnunculus*, a kind of hawk or kestrel with “querulous bell-like note.” *Ex*: *tinnient*; *tinnitus* (Med.); *Tinnunculus* (Av.).

tinnuncul—See *tinn*.

tintinn—NL. *tintinnus*, a bell<L. *tintinno*, to ring, jingle. *Ex*: *Tintinn-idium* (Prot.); *Tintinus* (Prot.).

tintinnabul—L. *tintinnabulum*, a bell. *Ex*: *Tintinnabulum* (Coel.).

tion—Eng. *-tion*, suffix denoting result of an action, state of. *Ex*: *absorp-tion*.

tiph—Gr. *tiphē*, a kind of insect—*Teph-ia* (Ins.).

tipul—L. *tipula*, a water spider. *Ex*: *Tipul-aria**; *Tipula* (Ins.); *Tipula-toma* (Ins.); *Tipuliforma* (Ins.); *Tipulo-gaster* (Ins.).

tiranites—See *tyrann*.

jisiphon—Gr. *Tisiphonē*, one of the Furies, avenger of murder. *Ex*: *Tisiphone* (Rept.); *Tisiphonia* (Coel.).

titan—Gr. *Titan*, Titan, the giant. *Ex*: *Titanichthys* (Pisc.); *Titan-ornis* (Av.); *Titano-mys* (Mam.); *Titano-therium* (Mam.); *Titanus* (Mam.).

tithen—Gr. *tithēnos*, a nurse. *Ex*: *Tithene* (Ins.).

tithon—Gr. *Tithōnos*, consort of Aurora. *Ex*: *Tithonia**; *Tithonus* (Ins.).

tithymal—Gr. *tithymalos*, name of a spurge. *Ex*: *Tithymalus**.

titill—L. *titillatio*, a tickling<*titillo*, to tickle> Fr. *titillation*. *Ex*: *titillation*.

titub—L. *titubo*, to stagger, ppr. *titubans*, genit. *titubantis*, tottering, wavering, restless.

tityrus—L. *Tityrus*, a shepherd mentioned by Virgil.

tituyus—L. *Tityus*, river of Illyria. *Ex*: *Tityobuthus* (Arach.); *Tityo-lepreus* (Arach.); *Tityus* (Arach.).

tla—Gr. *tlāō*, to bear, suffer; part. *tlas*, suffering, undergoing hardship. *Ex*: *Tlasia* (Ins.).

tlam—Gr. *tlamon*, genit. *tlamonos*=*tlēmon*, genit. *tlēmonos*, wretched, suffering, miserable, stout-hearted. *Ex*: *Tlemon* (Ins.).

tlasia—See *tla*.

tlemon—See **tlam**.

tmeg—Gr. *tmēgō*, to cut, to divide. *Ex:* Tmego-ceras (Moll.).

tmem—Gr. *tmēma*, genit. *tmēmatos*, a section, a portion, something cut off.

tmes—Gr. *tmēsis*, a cutting, dividing, making in pieces; *tmētikos*, capable of cutting. *Ex:* Tmesi-pterus*; Tmesi-sternus (Ins.); Tmeso-rhina (Ins.); Tmetic-ides (Arach.); Tmeticus (Arach.); Tmeto-cera (Ins.); dia-tmesis; Plagio-tmesis (Ins.).

tmetic—See **tmes**.

tmol—Gr. *Tmōlos*, a mountain of Lydia. *Ex:* Tmolus (Ins.).

toc—Gr. *tokos*, offspring; *toketos*, bearing, bringing forth young. *Ex:* a-tok-ous; Em-bio-toca (Pisc.); epi-tok-ous; Mono-toca*; Skeno-toka (Coel.); Taenio-toca (Pisc.); Zoo-toca (Mam.).

tocet—See **toc**.

tod—L. *todus*, name for some small bird, a tody. *Ex:* Tod-idae (Av.); Todus (Av.).

toen—See **taen**.

togat—L. *togatus*, clad in a toga.

toich—Gr. *toichos*, a wall. *Ex:* Toicho-poma (Coel.).

tok—See **toc**.

tolm—Gr. *tolma*, daring, boldness; *tolmēros*, hardy, audacious. *Ex:* Tolm-archus (Av.); Tolm-odus (Av.); Tolmero-lestes (Ins.); Tolmerus (Ins.); Tolmo-lestes (Av.).

tolmer—See **tolm**.

tolu—NL. *tolu*, tolu balsam first brought from Santiago de Tolu, a seaport of Columbia. *Ex:* Tolui-fera*.

tolype—Gr. *tolypē*, a ball of wool; *tolypeuā*, to wind off wool; to accomplish; *tolypeutikos*, of or for accomplishing. *Ex:* Tolype (Ins.); Tolype-ceras (Moll.); Tolypeu-tes (Mam.).

tom—1. Gr. *tomos*, a cut, slice; as verb. adj., cutting, sharp; *tomia*, a cutting; *tomikos*, of or for cutting. *Ex:* Tom-arctus (Mam.); Tomistoma (Rept.); Tomi-therium (Mam.); Tomicodon (Pisc.); Tomico-merus (Arach.); Tomopteris (Ann.); ana-tomy; Dio-tome-odon (Mam.); en-tom-ion; en-tomo-logy; merotomy; Neo-toma (Mam.); Phloeo-tomus (Av.); sclero-tome: 2. Gr. *tomē*, a section, stump. *Ex:* Tom-opeas (Mam.).

toment—L. *tomentum*, a stuffing of wool or hair for cushions, cushioning; *tomentosus*, densely covered with matted wool or short hairs i.e. full of stuffings.

tomic—See **tom 1**.

tomyr—Gr. *Tomyris*, Scythian Queen who slew the elder Cyrus. *Ex:* Tomyris (Rept.), (Moll.).

ton—Gr. *tonos*, something stretched, a brace, a strain; *tonikos*, capable of extension. *Ex:* ton-esis; Tono-desmus (Moll.), (Myr.); tono-plast; tono-tropism; Chiro-ton-etes, the last element

of unknown meaning; chordo-tonal; eco-tone; Epi-tonium (Moll.).

tonic—See **ton**.

tono—Anagram of *noto-* in Notorhinus (Mam.). *Ex:* Tono-rhinus (Mam.). See also **ton**.

top—Gr. *topos*, a place. *Ex:* topo-taxis; Topotrita (Ins.); topo-type; bio-top; hetero-topous; ec-top-ic.

topaz—Gr. *topazos*, a precious stone, usually yellowish. *Ex:* Topaza (Av.).

tor—1. L. *torus*, a bulge, swelling, knot; *torosus*, full of muscle, fleshy; NL. *toric*, pertaining to a torus. *Ex:* Toric-elli-ceras (Moll.); Torodinium (Prot.); Toroso-myia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *toros*, piercing; also a borer. *Ex:* Cocco-torus (Ins.).

-tor—L. *-tor*, noun suffix (masculine) denoting agent or doer of an action, akin to Eng. *er*. *Ex:* peti-tor, from L. *peto*, to seek. See **-or**.

tordyl—Gr. *tordylion*, a plant name <*tornos*, a lathe+*illō*, to turn. *Ex:* Tordyl-opsis*; Tordy lium*.

toret—See **toreu**.

toreu—Gr. *toreuō*, to bore through, to shape; *toreuēs*, a turner; *torētos*, bored, pierced; *toreutos*; turned on a lathe; *toreuma*, carved work; also a whirling motion. *Ex:* Toreocnemus (Rept.); Toreum-atica (Echin.); A-toreuteus (Ins.); Eu-toreuma (Ins.).

torg—Gr. *torgos*, a vulture. *Ex:* Torgos (Av.).

toric—See **tor 1**.

-torius—L. *-torius-a-um*, adj. suffix meaning, belonging to, possessing. *Ex:* Sept-(t)oria*; Call-(t)oria*. See also **-arius**, and **-sorius**.

torix—NL. *torix*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of leeches. *Ex:* Torix (Ann.).

term—Gr. *tormos*, a hole, a socket. *Ex:* tormodont; Tormo-crinus (Echin.); tormo-gen; epitorma; Odonto-tormae (Pisc.).

tormin—L. *torminosus*, causing colic, subject to colic <*tormina*, colic.

torn—L. *torno*, to turn; Gr. *tornos*, a compass; also that which is turned, a circle, a wheel; ML. *tornatus*, turned, well wrought, finished; *tornatella* ML. dim. of L. *tornus*, a turner's wheel. *Ex:* torn-aria; Torn-axis (Moll.); tornote; Tornat-ella (Moll.); Tornat-in-a (Moll.); Torno-sinus (Ins.); tornus.

tornat—See **torn**.

torneu—Gr. *torneuō*, to bore through, to work in relief, to round off; *torneuma*, shavings, embossed work; *torneuēs*, one who works in relief. *Ex:* Torneutes (Ins.); Torneuto-uras (Moll.).

torped—L. *torpedo*, genit. *torpedinis*, a benumbing, a stiffness. *Ex:* Torpedin-idae (Elasm.); Torpedo (Elasm.).

torque—L. *torques* and *torquis*, a twisted neck-

chain <*torqueo*, to twist; *torquatus*, adorned with a necklace. *Ex:* Torquat-ella (Prot.); torquate; torque-ate; Torque-nympha (Prot.); Torquati-scala (Moll.); Torquis (Moll.).

torr—L. *torrus*, a fire-brand. *Ex:* Torr-ell-isca (Moll.); Torr-ella (Moll.).

torren—L. *torrentis*, genit. *torrentis*, a torrent; also inflamed, hot. *Ex:* Torrent-aria (Av.); Torrenti-cola (Arach.).

torror—L. *torror*, genit. *torroris*, a drying up, scorching.

tort—L. *tortus*, a twisting, winding <*torqueo*, to twist, to twist awry, torment. *Ex:* torti-folius; Torti-sternum (Rept.); Torto-pus (Ins.); Nasturti-um*, here used in sense of tormenting since the acrid taste affects the nose muscles.

tortic—NL. *tortrix*, genit. *tortrices* < L. *tortus*, twisted. *Ex:* Tortic-idae (Ins.); Tortic-odes (Ins.); Tortici-forma (Ins.); Tortrico-morpha (Ins.); Tortrix (Ins.).

tortrix—See *tortic*.

tortul—L. *tortula*, a small twist. *Ex:* Tortul-osa (Moll.); Tortula (Moll.).

torul—L. *torulus*, a pencil, tuft of hair; also a muscular part of the body; *torus*, a bulge or swelling, cushion, an elevation, the bank of a stream. *Ex:* Torula (Moll.); Toruli-pora (Bry.); torulose.

torv—L. *torvus*, wild, cruel, savage; *torvidus*, savage, wild.

torym—NL. *torymus*, said to be from <Gr. *toreō*, to bore, pierce, to engrave. *Ex:* Torymus (Ins.).

toryn—Gr. *torynē*, a stirrer, a spoon; *torynētos*, stirred about. *Ex:* Toryni-fer (Brach.); Toryno-crinus (Echin.).

tos—1. Gr. *tosos*, in compounds *tosa-*, etc., so much, so very. *Ex:* Tosa-stroma (Coel.); 2. *Tosa*, a province of Japan. *Ex:* Tosi-aster (Echin.).

tot—L. *totus*, the whole, entire. *Ex:* toti-palmate.

totanus—It. *tolano*, the moor hen. *Ex:* Totanus (Av.).

tourac—Fr. *touraco*, an imitation of the touraco's cry. *Ex:* turac-in; Turaco (Av.).

tox—Gr. *toxon*, dim. *toxarion*, a bow; *toxotēs*, a bow-man; *toxikos*, belonging to arrows or archery; *toxeutēs*, a Bowman. *Ex:* Tox-odontia (Mam.); Toxares (Ins.); Toxarium (Prot.); Toxeutēs (Ins.); toxius; Toxo-stoma (Av.); toxon; Toxotes (Pisc.); To(xo)-xylon*; See also toxic.

toxar—See *tox*.

toxeres—Gr. *toxērēs*, furnished with a bow. *Ex:* Toxeres (Ins.).

toxeum—Gr. *toxeuma*, an arrow. *Ex:* Toxeum-morpha (Ins.); Toxeum-ella (Ins.); Toxeuma (Ins.).

toxeut—See *tox*.

toxic—Gr. *toxikos* (poison) for smearing on arrows <*toxon*, a bow. *Ex:* tox-one; toxic-ity; Toxic-ophis (Rept.); Toxico-dendron*; Toxicoa (Rept.); toxicology; toxin; toxo-phil.

toxot—See *tox*.

trab—L. *trabs*, genit. *trabis*, a beam, club; *trabalis*, of or belonging to beams. *Ex:* Trabala (Ins.); Trabalia (Mam.); Hypo-trabala (Ins.).

trabal—See *trab*.

trabea—L. *trabea*, a toga trimmed with purple stripes >*trabeatus*, wearing a robe of state. *Ex:* Trabea (Arach.).

trabeat—See *trabea*.

trabecul—L. *trabecula*, a small beam; NL. *trabeculatus*, marked with cross bars. *Ex:* Trabecula (Moll.); Trabeculate; Trabeculus (Ins.).

trach—L. *trachia*, the wind-pipe, the “rough artery” <*trachys*, rough. *Ex:* trach-enchyma; Trache-aria (Arach.); trache-ate; trache-id; trachea; Tracheo-philus (Nemat.); Tracheo-phonae (Av.). See also *trachy*.

trachi—See *trachy*.

trachel—Gr. *trachēlos*, the neck, throat. *Ex:* Trachel-acanthus (Pisc.); Trachel-aicum (Ins.); the last element of unknown meaning; Trecheli-pus (Arth.); Trachel-iwm*; Trachelo-campus (Arach.); Trachelus (Ins.); Silo-trachelus (Ins.).

trachin—M.L. *trachinus*, the horse mackerel. *Ex:* Trachin-ops (Pisc.); Trachino-cephalus (Pisc.). See *Trachinus* under *trachy*.

trachy—Gr. *trachys*, rough; *trachōdēs*, of rough nature; *trachylēs*, roughness. *Ex:* Trach-odon (Rept.); Trachi-dermus (Pisc.); Trachinus (Pisc.), ML. <Gr. *trachouros*, rough tail; Trachodes (Ins.); Trachusa (Ins.); Trachyarus (Ins.), the last element of unknown meaning; Trachy-chemus (Av.); Trachy-medusae (Coel.); Trachyt-ella*; not *Trachyopus* (Ins.) which is an anagram of *Tachyporus*.

trachyt—See *trachy*.

tract—L. *traho*, to draw, haul; pp. *tractus*, drawn. *Ex:* Tracto-lira (Moll.); con-tract-ile; pro-tract-or; re-tract-or.

trag—Gr. *tragos*, dim. *tragulus*, a he-goat <*tragō* to nibble. *Ex:* Trag-elaphus (Mam.); Trago-pogon*; Tragul-ichthys (Pisc.); Tragulo-therium (Mam.); Tragulus (Mam.); Tragus (Mam.); Oreo-tragus (Mam.).

tragisc—Gr. *tragiskos*, a young he-goat. *Ex:* Tragisco-coris (Ins.); Tragiscus (Ins.).

tralatiti—L. *tralatitius*, usual, common.

tram—L. *trama*, the woof; also something thin. *Ex:* Tram-etes*; Trama (Ins.); tramo-sericeous.

tran—Gr. *tranēs*, clear, distinct; *tranōō*, to make clear; *tranōēs*, clearness. *Ex:* Tranes (Ins.); Trano-cera (Ins.); Ari-transis (Ins.); Epi-tranus (Ins.).

tranot—See *tran*.

trans- —L. *trans-*, prefix meaning across. *Ex:* Trans-pithecus (Mam.); trans-position.

trapel—Gr. *trapelos*, easily turned, changeable. *Ex:* Trapelo-cera (Tri.); Trapelus (Ins.).

trapez—Gr. *trapēza*, a four-legged table, also a grinding surface. *Ex:* Trapezi-cepon (Crust.); Trapezo-dera (Ins.).

traphē—See trapēc.

trapēc—Gr. *traphēx*, genit. *traphēkos*, a spear, plank. *Ex:* Traphe-corynus (Ins.); Trapheo-corynus (Ins.).

traphēr—Gr. *traphēros*, fattening, well fed. *Ex:* Traphera (Ins.).

trapēx—See trapēc.

traum—Gr. *trauma*, genit. *traumatos*, a wound. *Ex:* Traum-oecia (Ins.); Traumato-crinus (Echin.).

trebac—L. *trebax*, genit. *trebacis*, crafty, cunning, smooth < Gr. *tribakos*, rubbed, worn.

trebax—See trebac.

trebia—1. L. *Trebia*, a river in upper Italy: 2. L. *Treibius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex:* Trebius (Crust.).

trech—1. Gr. *trechō*, to hasten, to run. *Ex:* Trechi-gnathus (Ins.); Trecho-corys (Ins.); trecho-meter; Trecho-mys (Mam.); Trechus (Ins.); Ammo-trecha (Arach.); Hemero-trecha (Arach.); Xylo-trechus (Ins.): 2. *trēchō*, rough; also rough, rocky country.

trechalea—Gr. *trēchaleos*, poet. for *trēchys*, rough, rugged. *Ex:* Trechalea (Arach.).

trechn—Gr. *trechnos*, a branch. *Ex:* Colot-trechnus (Ins.).

trem—1. Gr. *trēma*, genit. *trēmatos*, a hole; also the female pudendum; *trēmatōdēs*, perforated. *Ex:* Trem-andra*; Trem-aster (Echin.); Trema*; Trema-dictyon (Por.); Tremat-notus (Moll.); Trematoda (Playt.); Tremex (Ins.), irregularly formed; Tremo-pora (Bry.); Haplo-trema (Moll.); Mono-tremata (Mam.): 2. L. *tremo*, to shake. *Ex:* Trem-andra*; Trem-ell-in-a*; Trem-ella*.

trep—1. Gr. *trepō*, to turn. *Ex:* Trep-ophrys (Ins.); Trepo-carpa*; Trepo-monas (Prot.); Trepo-nema (Prot.); Trepo-stomata (Bry.): 2. Gr. *trēpōn*, genit. *trēpōnos*, timidous, shy.

trepano—See tryp.

trepēh—Gr. *trepōhō*, to thicken; also to nurture, support, feed. *Ex:* Trephe-onus (Ins.); Campot-trephus (Ins.); Zoo-trephe (Ins.).

trepid—L. *trepidus*, restless, alarmed; *trepidulus*, anxious, shy. *Ex:* Trepidulus (Ins.).

trepon—See trep.

treps—Gr. *trep̄sis*, a turning. *Ex:* Trep̄si-chrois (Ins.).

trept—Gr. *trep̄tos*, to be turned about or changed, *treptikos*, changeable. *Ex:* Trept-ichnus (Ins.); Trepto-gon (Ins.); Spiro-treptus (Myr.).

trer—Gr. *trērōn*, fearful, shy, generally in

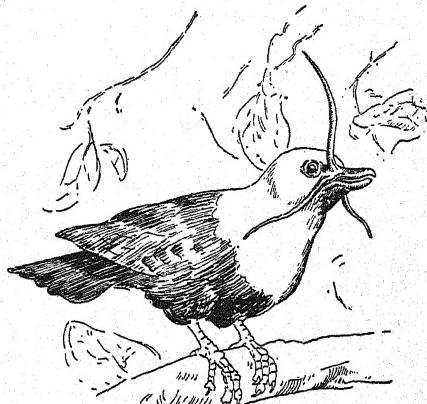
reference to a dove. *Ex:* Trero-laema (Av.); Treron (Av.); Osmo-treron (Av.); Phapsi-treron (Av.).

tres—Gr. *trēsis*, a boring, a perforation. *Ex:* Tresus (Arach.).

trest—Gr. *trēstēs*, one who shakes, a coward. *Ex:* Trestis (Ins.).

tret—Gr. *trētōs*, pierced, perforated. *Ex:* Tret-aspis (Tri.); Tret-echinus (Echin.); Tretocalyx (Por.); Amphi-tretus (Moll.); Hyper-treti (Cycl.); Phyllo-treta (Ins.).

tri—Gr. *treis*, three=L. *tri*, three; *triens*, genit. *trientis*, a third part; *trientalis*, containing the



Three-caruncled Bell-bird, *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*.

third part of a foot; Gr. *tris*, thrice. *Ex:* Triadenum*; Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.); Tri-clad-ida (Playt.); Tri-lob-itā (Arth.); Tri-odia*; Tri-prot-homo (Mam.); Trientalis*; Triospyridium (Prot.); Tris-toma (Moll.); Tristus (Moll.); Calli-tris*.

tria—Gr. *trias*, genit. *triatōs*, the number three, a triad. *Ex:* Tria-crinus (Echin.); Tria-toma (Ins.); triad; Triado-cidaris (Echin.); Trias (Geol.); Triass-ic (Geol.), s doubled as in Jurassic; Philo-tria*.

triad—See tria.

triaen—Gr. *triaina*, a trident. *Ex:* Triaen-ops (Mam.); Triaena (Ins.); Triaeno-phorus (Platy.).

trias—See tria.

trib—Gr. *tribō*, to rub; *tribē*, a wearing away. *Ex:* Trib-odon (Mam.); trib-ium (Ecol.); Trib-o-stethus (Ins.); Tribon (Arach.).

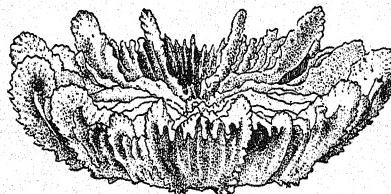
tribac—Gr. *tribax*, genit. *tribakos*, worn down, rubbed. *Ex:* Tribax (Ins.).

tribax—See tribac.

tribel—Gr. *tribelēs*, three pointed. *Ex:* Tribelocephala (Ins.).

tribol—Gr. *tribolos*, three-pointed. *Ex:* Tribolodon (Pisc.); Tribol-ium (Ins.) or perhaps as

- Agassiz suggests it may be derived from *tris*, thrice and *bōle*, a throw; Tribolo-ceras (Moll.).
- tribon**—Gr. *tribōn*, a thread-bare cloak. *Ex:* Tribon-ium (Ins.); Tribono-phorus (Mam.); Tribono-sphaera (Prot.).
- tribul**—1. L. *tribulus* < Gr. *tribolos*, three-pointed, a caltrop; also a kind of thorn. *Ex:* Tribul-in-a (Prot.); Tribul*: 2. L. *tribulis*, one of the same tribe.
- tricc**—Gr. *trikkos*, a small bird. *Ex:* A-phano-triccus (Av.).
- trich**—Gr. *tricha*, in three parts. *Ex:* Trich-itia*. See also *thric*.
- trichad**—Gr. *trichas*, genit. *trichados*, a thrush. *Ex:* Trichas (Av.).
- trichas**—See *trichad*.
- trichil**—Gr. *tricheilos*, three-lipped. *Ex:* Trichilia*; Trichilo-gaster (Ins.).
- trichin**—Gr. *trichinos*, hairy, of hair. *Ex:* Trichina (Nemat.); Trichino-chaeta (Ins.); Trichinus (Nemat.).
- trichio**—See *thric*.
- tricho**—See *thric*.
- trichod**—See *thric*.
- trichth**—Gr. *trichtha*, into three parts. *Ex:* Trichtha-ceras (Crust.).
- trichthadi**—Gr. *trichthadios*, three-fold.
- trichot**—Gr. *trichōtos*, furnished with hair. *Ex:* Trichot-ichnus (Ins.).
- tridaen**—Gr. *tridaknos*, eaten at three bites. *Ex:* Tridacna (Moll.); Tridacno-caris (Crust.).
- trient**—See *tri*.
- trigon**—Gr. *trigōnos*, triangular, three-cornered. *Ex:* Trigon-ella*; Trigon-istis (Ins.); Trigono-bunus (Arach.).
- trilisa**—anagram of *Liatris**. *Ex:* Trilisa*.
- trillium**—NL. *trillium*, an herb with leaves in whorls of three, perh. <L. *trilix*, woven with three sets of leases, triple <*tri*, three+*licium*, the ends of a weaver's thread. *Ex:* Trilliaceae*, Trillium*.
- trin**—L. *trinus*, also *trini*, three each, triple. *Ex:* Trin-ella (Rot.).
- tring**—Gr. *tryngas* > ML. *tringa* and *trynga*, name for a sandpiper. *Ex:* Tryng-ites (Av.); Tringa (Av.).
- trion**—1. NL. *trionum* < Gr. *trionon*, name of a malvaceous plant: 2. L. *Triones*, genit. *Trionum*, the constellation of the Great Dipper, hence something northern.
- tripan**—See *tryp*.
- triphas**—Gr. *triphasios*, triple. *Ex:* Triphasia*.
- tripl**—L. *triplus* = Gr. *triploos*, triple. *Ex:* triploblastic; Triplo-pus (Mam.).
- trip̄**—Gr. *trip̄ter*, a pestle; *trip̄tos*, rubbed or pounded. *Ex:* Tripto-rhinus (Av.).
- tripudi**—L. *tripudians*, dancing, ppr. of *tripudio*, to dance, leap, caper.
- triquetr**—L. *triquetus*, having three corners, triangular. *Ex:* Triquetra (Moll.); Triquetri-cornis (Ins.).
- tris**—See *tri*.
- triss**—Gr. *trissōs*, threefold, triple. *Ex:* Triss-acantha (Ins.); Trisso-phae (Ins.).
- trist**—L. *tristis*, neut. *triste*, sad, melancholy; often now used to imply dullness of color.
- trit**—Gr. *tritos*, the third. *Ex:* Trit-aria (Moll.); Trito-micrus (Ins.); Topo-trita (Ins.). See also *triton*.
- tritic**—L. *triticum*, an old name for wheat; *triti-ceus*, of wheat, wheaten. *Ex:* Triticum*.
- triton**—Gr. *Triton*, demigod of the sea. *Ex:* Triturus (Amph.); Triton (Amph.); Triton-aster (Echin.); Tritoni-doxa (Moll.); Tritono-harpa (Moll.); Typhlo-triton (Amph.).
- trivi**—1. L. *trivium*, a place where three roads meet, a cross-road. *Ex:* trivium: 2. *Trivia*, a name for Diana. *Ex:* Trivia (Moll.).
- trix**—1. L. *-trix*, suffix denoting agent or doer of an action. *Ex:* can-trix < *cano*, to sing; Sibila-trix (Av.) > *sibili*, to hiss; Gyra-trix (Platy.), < *gyro*, to move or turn around: 2. L. *trix*, fem. ending corresponding to mas. *-tor*.
- trix**—Gr. *trixos*, threefold. *Ex:* Trix-agus (Ins.); Trixis*; Trixo-stomus (Ins.); not *Trixia* (Ins.) which is poorly derived from *thrix*, a hair; Buccula-trix (Ins.).
- trixag**—L. *trixago*, genit. *trixaginis*, name of a plant called germander.
- troch**—1. Gr. *trochos* = L. *trochus*, dim. *trochatella* = *trochillus*, a wheel, hoop; Gr. *trochia*, the track left by wheels, *trochiskos*, a small wheel,



Diademed Horn-wheel Coral, *Ceratotrochus diadema*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph Mc Donough Co.

- a small ball, a pellet; *trochalos*, rotund, round. *Ex:* Trochalo-nota (Ins.); Trochatella (Av.); Trochilla (Moll.); Trochiscus (Moll.); trochophore; Trocho-toma (Moll.); Trochus (Moll.); Colpo-trochia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *trochos*, a badger. *Ex:* Troch-ictis (Mam.); Trochotherium (Mam.).
- trochal**—See *troch 1*.
- trochant**—Gr. *trochanter*, a runner; also the ball on which the hip-bone turns. *Ex:* trochant-in; Trochant-odon (Ins.); trochanter; Trochantero-cerus (Arach.).

trochat—See **troch** 1.

trochil—1. Gr. *trochilos*, a bird of the sand-piper kind; *trochos*, a running. *Ex*: *Trochilus* (Av.); 2. Gr. *trochil*, a pulley, wheel. *Ex*: *Trochilina* (Moll.); *Trochilo-glossa* (Ins.); *Trochilo-pora* (Bry.).

trochisc—See **troch** 1.

trochlea—L. *trochlea*, a pulley<Gr. *trochalia*, the roller of a windlass. *Ex*: *trochlearis*; *trochlea*.

troct—Gr. *trōkēs*, a nibbler, gnawer; *trōctos*, eatable. *Ex*: *Troctes* (Ins.); *Trocto-cerus* (Ins.); *Platy-troktes* (Pisc.); *Proto-troctes* (Pisc.).

troctic—Gr. *trōktikos*, greedy. *Ex*: *Trocticus* (Ins.).

trog—Gr. *trōgō*, to gnaw; ppr. *trōgōn*, gnawing; *trōx*, genit. *trōgos*, a gnawer, weevil. *Ex*: *Trogo-sus* (Mam.); *Trogon* (Av.); *Trogon-therium* (Mam.); *Trogus* (Ins.); *Trox-ites* (Ins.); *Troximon**¹, the application not obvious; *Diglosso-trox* (Ins.); *Rhizo-trogus* (Ins.); *Sito-troga* (Ins.).

trogl—Gr. *trōglē*, a hole made by gnawing. *Ex*: *Trogl-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Troglodytes* (Av.) “lit., one who creeps into holes”; *Troglolyphantes* (Arach.).

trogon—See **trog**.

troil—Gr. *Troilos*, son of Priam.

trokt—See **troct**.

trollius—NL. *trollius*<Hung. *torolya*, name of an herb, perh. <Ger. *trollen*, to stroll. *Ex*: *Trollius**

trom—Gr. *tromos*, a quivering. *Ex*: *Tromosternus* (Ins.); *Peri-tromus* (Prot.).

tromb—NL. *trombidium*, a little timid one<Gr. *tromeō*, to tremble; Agassiz derives it from a Gr. *trombōdēs*, timid, but no such word occurs in Scott and Lidell's Lexicon. *Ex*: *Trombella* (Arach.); *Trombide-idae* (Arth.); *Trombidium* (Arach.).

tromer—See **tromic**.

tromic—Gr. *tromikos*=*tromeros*, trembling. *Ex*: *Tromiko-soma* (Echin.).

tromik—See **tromic**.

trop—1. Gr. *tropos*, a turn, change in manner; *trōpē*, a turning<*trēpō*, to turn. *Ex*: *trop-ism*; *trop-ic-al*; *Homo-tropus* (Ins.); *Loko-tropa* (Ins.); 2. Gr. *tropis*, genit. *trōpēs*, late genit. *trōpidos*, a keel. *Ex*: *Trop-odon* (Mam.); *trope-ic*; *Tropeo-notus* (Ins.); *Tropi-sternus* (Ins.); *Tropid-emys* (Rept.); *Tropid-ischia* (Ins.); *Tropido-clonion* (Rept.); *Tropido-notus* (Rept.); *Tri-mero-tropis* (Ins.).

tropea—1. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument of the enemy's defeat made of shields and weapons, a trophy=L. *tropaum*, a sign of victory. *Ex*: *Tropaeolum**², a dim. of *tropaion*; *Tropaeum* (Moll.); 2. Gr. *tropaia*, a change in heart or mind. *Ex*: *Tropaea* (Ins.).

tropeo—See **trop** 2.

troph—Gr. *trophos*, one who feeds; *trophis*, big, well fed; *trophon*, food, that which feeds. *Ex*: *Trophis**; *Tropho-discus* (Echin.); *Trophomyia* (Ins.); *tropho-some*; *tropho-zo-ite*; *Trophon* (Moll.); *Trophoni-um* (Moll.); *a-trophy*; *auto-troph-ic*.

tropic—Gr. *trōpikos*, of the solstice, tropical. *Ex*: *Tropic-orbis* (Moll.); *Tropico-perdix* (Av.).

tropid—See **trop** 2.

tropio—See **trop** 2.

tropis—See **trop** 2.

etros—Gr. *trōsis*, an injury to a tree. *Ex*: *Trosia* (Ins.).

trot—Gr. *trōtos*, vulnerable. *Ex*: *Troto-sema* (Ins.).

trox—See **trog**.

truc—L. *trux*, genit. *trucis*, fierce, savage; *truc-i-ter*, fiercely. *Ex*: *Truci-felis* (Mam.); *Truxo-mantis* (Ins.).

trucher—Gr. *trychēros*, ragged, worn. *Ex*: *Trycher-odon* (Pisc.); *Trucher-o-gnathus* (Ann.).

trud—L. *trudis*, a pointed pole, a spike. *Ex*: *Repo-trudis* (Pisc.).

trull—L. *trulla*, a dipper, small cup, basin. *Ex*: *Trullula**; *trullifer*.

-trum—L. *-trum* (<Gr. *-tron*), suffix denoting means or instrument, e.g. Gr. *loutron*, a bath *<louō*, to wash.

trunc—1. L. *truncus*, dim. *trunculus*, a trunk, stem. *Ex*: *Trunc-illa* (Moll.); *Truncul-ites* (Moll.); *truncus arteriosus*: 2. L. *trunco*, to maim, disfigure; NL. *truncatus*, mutilated, cut off. *Ex*: *Truncat-ella* (Moll.); *truncate*.

truncat—See **trunc**.

trup—See **tryp**.

trutin—L. *trutina*, a pair of scales; *trutinato*, one who examines, passes judgment. *Ex*: *Trutina* (Moll.).

trutt—Low L. *trutta*, trout. *Ex*: *Trutta* (Pisc.).

trux—See **truc**.

try—1. Gr. *tryō*, to rub, wear-out. *Ex*: *Xyro-trya* (Moll.); 2. NL. *trya*, an opening, hole, evidently <Gr. *tryma*, a hole. *Ex*: *Hydro-trya**³, and in several other genera of fungi.

trybl—Gr. *tryblion*, a cup, bowl. *Ex*: *Trybl-idium* (Moll.); *Tryblio-crinus* (Echin.).

trych—Gr. *trychō*, to consume, eat up; *trychōsis*, a consuming. *Ex*: *Trycho-proctus* (Echin.); *Trychosis* (Ins.).

trycher—See **trucher**.

trychin—Gr. *trychinos*, ragged. *Ex*: *Trychine* (Ins.).

trychn—1. Gr. *trychnos*, nightshade, solanum; 2. Gr. *trychnō*, to waste, to wear out. *Ex*: *Trychno-mera* (Ins.); *Trychno-phylla* (Ins.).

tryg—Gr. *trygē*, ripe fruit. *Ex*: *Tryge-nycteris* (Mam.).

trygon—Gr. *trygōn*, a dove; also a sting-ray. *Ex:* Trygon (Av.); Trygon-idae (Elasm.); Trygonobatus (Elasm.).

trym—Gr. *tryma*, genit. *trymatos* = *trymē*, a hole. *Ex:* Trym-ochthe-bius (Ins.); Trymato-derus (Ins.); Trymo-sternus (Ins.); Dia-tryma (Av.).

trymn—Gr. *trymnos*, the hindmost, the farthest under.

tryng—See tring.

tryos—Gr. *tryos*, labor, work. *Ex:* tryos-in-ase, tryos-in.

tryp—Gr. *trypa*, a hole; *trypanon*, a borer < *trypaō*, to bore through. *Ex:* Tryp-auchen (Pisc.); Trypano-corax (Av.); Trypano-soma (Prot.); Trypanus (Ins.); Trypo-dendron (Ins.); Trypo-pitys (Av.); Coryno-trypa (Bry.); Hylo-trupes (Ins.); Plagio-trypes (Ins.).

trypan—See tyrp.

trypet—Gr. *tryptēlos*, bored; *tryptēlos*, a borer. *Ex:* Trypet-idae (Ins.); Trypetes (Ins.).

tryphe—Gr. *tryphē*, delicacy, softness. *Ex:* Trypho-mys (Mam.).

trypher—Gr. *trypheros*, delicate, dainty. *Ex:* Trypher-opsis (Amph.); Tryphera (Ins.); Tryphero-mera (Ins.); Trypherus (Ins.).

tryphos—Gr. *Tryphōs*, a fem. name, the dainty one. *Ex:* Tryphos-ites (Crust.); Tryphosa (Crust.).

trypsin—Gr. *tribō*, fut. *tripsō*, to wear down; *trypsis*, a rubbing, a wearing out (hence to digest) <*tryō*, to wear out> Ger. *Tryptone*, a peptone which is the product of tryptic digestion. *Ex:* trypsin; trypsinogen; trypto-phane; tryptone.

trypt—See trypsin.

trysi—Gr. *tryxis*, a wearing away, a coming to exhaustion >*tryō*, to wear out. *Ex:* Trysicampe (Ins.).

tryss—Gr. *tryssos*, dainty. *Ex:* Tryssos-thele (Arach.).

tryz—Gr. *tryzō*, to coo like a dove. *Ex:* Tryzusa (Av.).

tsuga—Jap. *tsuga*, the larch. *Ex:* Tsuga*; Pseudotsuga*.

tub—L. *tuba*, a trumpet; *tubicen*, a trumpeter; *tubus*, dim. *tubulus*, a water-pipe, a tube. *Ex:* tubi-col-ous; Tubi-fera (Coel.); tubo-abdominal; Tubul-aria (Coel.); tubuli-florous; tubulus; hydra-tuba.

tuber—L. *tuber*, dim. *tuberculum*, a tumor, a knob, a hump; *tuberous*, full of humps. *Ex:*



Lower Jaw of Tuberclad-tooth Iguana, *Iguana tuberculata*. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

tuber; *Tuber**; *Tuber-aster* (Echin.); *tuberculate*; *Tubero-cephalus* (Ins.).

tubercul—See tuber.

tubicen—See tub.

tubul—See tub.

tucan—1. Mex. *tucan*, a pocket gopher. *Ex:* Tucanus (Mam.); 2. Tupi Indian *tucan*, a bird name. *Ex:* Tucanus (Av.).

tud—L. *tudes*, genit. *tudis*, a hammer. *Ex:* Tudes (Moll.).

-tude—Eng. *-tude* < L. *-tudo*, genit. *-tudinis*, suffix denoting condition or quality. *Ex:* magni-tude < *magnus*, great.

tudicul—L. *tudicula*, to stir about, pp. *tudiculatus*, moved about. *Ex:* Tudicula (Moll.).

tuditán—1. *Tuditanus*, a family name. *Ex:* Tuditanus (Rept.); 2. L. *tuditans*, pushing or driving on < *tundo*, to strike, beat.

tudor—Eng. *Tudor* < Welsh *Tewdwr*, Theodore. *Ex:* Tudora (Moll.).

tulip—Fr. *tulipe* < Turk. *tulbend*, a turban. *Ex:* Tulipa*.

tulo—See tyl.

tumid—L. *tumidus*, swollen. *Ex:* Tumidi-coxa (Ins.); Tumido-nautilus (Moll.).

tunic—L. *tunica*, a garment; *tunicatus*, clothed with a tunic. *Ex:* Tunica*; tunicat-ed; Tunicata (Urochorda).

tupai—Latinized Malay *tupai*, a name “applied to various small animals which have the external form and agility of the squirrel”. *Ex:* Tapai (Mam.).

tupid—Gr. *tupis*, genit. *tupidos*, mallet, hammer. *Ex:* Tupid-anthus*; Tupistra*, the last portion of the word of undetermined origin.

tupis—See tupid.

turac—See tourac.

turb—1. L. *turbo*, genit. *turbinis*, anything that whirls around, such as a whirl-wind, a top; *turbinatus*, cone- or top-shaped; *turbineus*, cone-shaped. *Ex:* Turbin-aria (Coel.); Turbinidae (Moll.); Turbinata (Moll.); Turbo (Moll.); Turbon-illa (Moll.); 2. L. *turba*, dim. *turbellae*, a disturbance; *turbatus*, troubled, disturbed. *Ex:* Turbell-aria (Platy.).

turban—See turb.

turd—L. *turdus*, a thrush > *Turdus*, generic name of the American robin. *Ex:* Turd-idae (Av.); Turdus (Av.).

turg—L. *turgo*, to swell, ppr. *turgescens*, genit. *turgescens*, swelling; *turgidus*, swollen. *Ex:* Turgenia*; turgescence; turgid; turgor.

turio—L. *turio*, genit. *turionis*, a shoot, tendril. *Ex:* turio=turion; turioni-ferous.

turion—See turio.

turm—L. *turma*, a troop; *turnalis*, of or belonging to a troop.

turnic—NL. *turnix*, genit. *turnicis*, a shortened

form of *L. coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, a quail, "to show that it was a mutilated form, wanting the hind toe." *Ex:* Turnico-morphae (Av.); Turnix (Av.).

turnix—See *turnic.*

turp—*L. turpis*, neut. *turpe*, ugly, foul.

turpili—*L. Turpilia*, a Roman family name. *Ex:* Turpilia (Ins.); Turpilio-ides (Ins.).

turr—*L. turris*, dim. *turritella*, a tower, *turritus*, furnished with towers. *Ex:* Turri-capsia (Moll.); Turri-culum (Moll.); Turri-lepas (Crust.); turri-form; Turrit-opsis (Coel.); Turritella (Moll.); Turrito-spira (Moll.); Turritis*.

turrit—See *turr.*

tursi—*L. tursio*, a porpoise. *Ex:* Tursi-ops (Mam.); Tursio (Mam.).

turt—See *tort.*

turtur—*L. turtur*, a turtle-dove. *Ex:* Turtur (Av.); Turtur-oena (Av.).

tuscar—*NL. tuscar*<*Tuscarora Deep* in the Pacific Ocean. *Ex:* Tuscar-antha (Prot.); Tuscar-ella (Prot.).

tuss—*L. tussis*, a cough. *Ex:* per-tussis (Med.).

tussilago—*L. tussilago*, an herb called the colt's foot. *Ex:* Tussilago*.

tutacul—See *tutat.*

tutat—*L. tutor*, to protect; *tutatus*, protected; *tutator*, a defender; *tutatrix*, a female protector; *tutaculum*, a defence.

tutican—*L. Tuticanus*, a personal name. *Ex:* Tuticanus (Arach.).

-ty—Eng. *-ty*, suffix used to form nouns of quality or condition from words of French or Latin origin. *Ex:* beau-ty.

tych—Gr. *tychē*, good luck, accident; *tychais*, by accident; also common; *tychēros*, lucky. *Ex:* Tychaeus (Ins.); Tyche-psephenus (Ins.); Tycherus (Ins.); Tycho-styl-ops (Mam.); Tychus (Ins.); Eu-stykh-ides (Arach.).

tycher—See *tych.*

tydeus—Gr. *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon. *Ex:* Tydeus (Arach.).

tyl—Gr. *tylos*, a knot, a callus, a knob on a club; also the phallus; *tylē*, a swelling, a cushion; *tylotos*, knobbed. *Ex:* Tul-odon (Mam.); Tyl-enchus (Nemat.); Tylo-poda (Mam.); Tylo-phora*; Tylos-urus (Pisc.); tylot-oxea; Tyloe; Eremo-tylus (Ins.); Peri-tyle*.

tylot—See *tyl.*

tymb—Gr. *tymbos*, a tomb. *Ex:* Tymb-archa (Ins.); Tymbo-desmus (Myr.).

tymm—Gr. *tymma*, a blow<*typiō*, to strike. *Ex:* Tymmo-phorus (Ins.); Chaere-tymma (Ins.); Philo-tymma (Ins.).

tympan—Gr. *tympanon*=*L. tympanum*, a drum; also a panel in a door. *Ex:* tympan-ic membrane; Tympan-uchus (Av.); tympano-hyal; Tympano-palpus (Ins.).

tyntlast—Gr. *tyntlastēs*, a mud-dauber<*tyntazō*, to work in mud. *Ex:* Tyntlastes (Pisc.).

typ—Gr. *typē*, a wound; *typos*, a blow, product of a blow, an impression, image, type; *typikos*, typical, figurative. *Ex:* A-typena (Arth.); a-typic; A-typus (Arth.); Hol-ec-typus (Echin.); Idio-typa (Ins.).

typh—1. Gr. *typhos*, smoke, cloud. *Ex:* typh-oid; Typhis (Moll.): 2. Gr. *typhe*, a plant used for stuffing beds, such as the cat's tail, hence sometimes used in the sense of hairy, fluffy. *Ex:* Typha*; Typh-aceae*; Typhis (Crust.).

typhl—Gr. *typhos*, blind; *typloitēs*, blindness; *typlinēs*, a kind of snake like the blind-worm. *Ex:* Typhl-ops (Rept.); Typhlines (Rept.); Typhlo-plana (Platy.).

typhoeus—Gr. *Typhoeus*, a fierce-eyed hundred-headed monster smitten by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna. *Ex:* Typhoeus (Ins.); ?Typhaeus (Ann.).

typhon—Gr. *typhōn*, stormy wind, a whirlwind. *Ex:* Typhonia (Ins.); Typhono-dorsum*.

typot—Gr. *typōtos*, moulded; *typōtēs*, one who forms, molds. *Ex:* Za-typota (Ins.).

tyr—1. Gr. *tyros*, cheese. *Ex:* Tyro-glyphus (Arth.); Tyro-phaga (Ins.): 2. Gr. *Tyrō*, daughter of Salmoneus. *Ex:* Tyro (Crust.).

tyrann—*L. tyrannus*, a tyrant. *Ex:* Tyrann-ina (Av.); Tyrann-ites (Moll.); Tyrann-ula (Av.); Tyranno-chelifer (Arach.); Tyrannus (Ins.).

tyrianthin—Gr. *tyrianthinos*, having a purple color.

tyto—Gr. *tytō*, a kind of night owl. *Ex:* Tyto (Av.); Tyton-idae (here the Gr. *tyto* is treated as a third declension Latin noun with a genitive *tytonis*); Speo-tyto (Av.).

tytth—Gr. *tytthos*, small, young. *Ex:* Tytth-onyx (Ins.); Tyttho-conus (Mam.).

tyx—Gr. *tyxis*=*teyxis*, a creating, making, an attainment. *Ex:* Katae-tyx (Pisc.).

U

uber—L. *uber*, genit. *uberis*, fruitful, plump; also by transference, of the earth. *Ex*: uberi-color.

ubiquit—L. *ubique*, everywhere>Fr. *ubique*. *Ex*: ubiquit-ous.

uca—Tupi Indian *uca*, a fiddler crab. *Ex*: Uca (Crust.).

ucalegon—Gr. *Oukalegōn*, the name of a Trojan. *Ex*: Ucalegon (Ins.).

ud—1. L. *udus*, moist, damp. *Ex*: udo-meter; 2. Gr. *oudas*, the ground, earth: 3. Gr. *oudos*, path, way, step. *Ex*: Udo-baenus (Mam.), but perh. from 2: 4. Gr. *oudos*, an entrance, threshold.

udam—Gr. *oudamos*, not even one. *Ex*: Udama-cantha (Ins.); Udamo-chiras (Ins.).

udamin—Gr. *oudaminos*, good for nothing. *Ex*: Udamina (Ins.).

udder—A.S. *ūder*, Skr. *ūdhar*, the udder.

uden—Gr. *ouden*, none, no one. *Ex*: Uden-odon (Rept.); Udenia (Ins.).

udeo—Gr. *oudas*, genit. *oudeos*, the ground, earth. *Ex*: Udeo-dromus (Ins.).

udeter—Gr. *oudeteros*, neuter, neither of the two. *Ex*: Udeterus (Ins.).

ugo—NL. *-ugo*, suffix with meaning unknown. *Ex*: Hyps-ugo (Mam.); Nann-ugo (Mam.); Vesper-ugo (Mam.).

uint—*Uintia*, the Uinta Mts. of Utah. *Ex*: Uinta-cyon (Mam.); Uinta-therium (Mam.).

uji—Jap. *uji*, a maggot. *Ex*: Uji-myia (Ins.).

ul—1. Gr. *oulon* pl. *oula*, the gums. *Ex*: Ul-ias (Mam.); Haem-ulon (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *oulos*, woolly, curly, twisted. *Ex*: Ulio-cnemis (Ins.); Ulo-borus (Arach.); Ulo-chaetes (Ins.); Ulothrix*: 3. Gr. *oulos=ulios*, destructive. *Ex*: Uli-odon (Arach.): 4. Gr. *oule*, a scar. *Ex*: ul-erythema (Med.): 5. Gr. *oulos*, Ion. for *holos*, whole, entire.

-ula—See **-ule**.

ulcer—L. *ulcus*, genit. *ulceris*, an ulcer. *Ex*: ulcer-ous; ulcero-membran-ous (Med.).

-ule—Eng. *-ule*, suffix<L. *ulus-a-um*, diminutive suffix. *Ex*: blast-ula; animac-ule; Pogoni-ulus (Av.).

ulex—See **ulic**.

uli—Gr. *oulios*, baneful, destructive. *Ex*: Ulio-cnemis (Ins.); Ulio-soma (Ins.).

ulic—L. *ulex*, genit. *ulicis*, a shrub resembling rosemary. *Ex*: Ulex*.

ulig—L. *uligo*, genit. *uliginis*, moisture, *uliginosus*, swampy, marshy, moist. *Ex*: uliginose.

ullucus—NL. *ullucus*<some native name for a certain chenopodiaceous plant. *Ex*: Ullucus*.

-illus—NL. *-illus-a-um*, diminutive<L. *ulus*, a diminutive. *Ex*: Citr-illus*.

ulm—L. *ulmus*, the elm; *ulmeus*, of or belonging to an elm tree. *Ex*: Ulm-aceae*; Ulmus*.

ulmar—NL. *ulmaria*<mediaeval name for the goats-beard, a plant with elm-like leaves<L. *ulmus*, the elm; *ulmarium*, a nursery of elms. *Ex*: Ulmaria*; Ulmaris (Coel.).

ulna—L. *ulna*, the elbow, also the lower arm; *ulnaris*, pertaining to the ulna; NL. *ulnare*, the cuneiform bone of the carpus.

ulabor—Gr. *ouloboros*, lethal, with deadly bite. *Ex*: Ulabor-idae (Arach.); Uloborus (Arach.).

ulon—See **ul 1**.

ultim—L. *ultimus*, farthest, the last, extreme. Ultimo-stomias (Pisc.).

ultra—L. *ultra*, beyond, in excess. *Ex*: ultra-montane (Ecol.); Ultra-pithecius (Mam.).

ultrone—L. *ultroneus*, voluntary.

ulul—L. *ulula*, a screech owl; *ululatus*, a wailing, a mournful cry<*ululō*, to howl as if in pain, ppr. *ululans*, genit. *ululantis*, wailing, crying. *Ex*: Ulula (Av.); ululate; ululant.

-ulus—See **-ule**.

uly—NL. *ulva*, sea-lettuce<L. *ulva*, sedge. *Ex*: Ulva*; Ulvi-cola (Pisc.).

-um—L. *-um*, regular first and second declension adjectival ending for the nom. sing.; also the neuter ending of second declension neuter nouns. For other uses consult a Latin grammar.

uma—NL. *uma*< *Yuma*, an Indian tribe and place in Arizona. *Ex*: Uma (Rept.).

umbell—L. *umbella*, dim. *umbellula*, a sunshade. *Ex*: umbel; Umbella (Moll.); umbelli-fer-ous; Umbellul-aria*; Umbelluli-fera (Coel.).

umbilic—L. *umbilicus*, the navel; L. *umbilicatus*, navel-shaped; LL. *umbilicaris*, pertaining to the navel. *Ex*: umbili-fer-ous; umbilic-al; Umbilicaria*; Umbilico-sphaera (Prot.); umbilicus.

umect—L. *umectus*, moist, damp.

unc—L. *uncus*, a hook; *uncinus*, dim. *uncinatus*, a hook; *uncinatus*, barbed. *Ex*: unci; unci-form; Unci-rostrum (Av.); Uncinulus (Brach.); uncinus.

uncat—L. *uncatus*, bent inwards, hooked.

uncial—L. *uncialis*, the twelfth part of anything, especially of a pound or foot<*uncia*, a twelfth; *unciola*, a little ounce. *Ex*: Unciola (Crust.).

uncin—See **unc**.

unciol—See **uncial**.

-uncle—See **-uncul**.

-uncul—L. *-unculus-a-um*, suffix meaning little, generally used with L. 3rd. decl. nouns ending in *-on*. *Ex*: carb-uncle; Did-unculus (Av.); Gladi-unculus (Pisc.); Lollig-uncula (Moll.).

und—L. *unda*, dim. *undula*, a wave. *Ex*: Unda (Prot.); Undul-aria (Moll.); Unduli-fer (Ins.).

undat—L. *undatus*, in a wavy or wave-like form <*undo*, to rise in waves; *unda*, a wave, water.

undin—NL. *undina*, a water spirit, a spirit of

- the waves <*unda*, a wave. *Ex:* Undin-ula (Crust.); Undina (Pisc.).
- undul**—See **und**.
- undulat**—L. *undulatus*, diversified as if with waves, undulated <*undo*, to rise in waves. *Ex:* undulat-ion.
- ungui**—L. *unguis*, dim. *unguiculus*, nail, claw; also a talon or hoof. *Ex:* Ungui-termes (Ins.); *Unguiculata*; *unguis*.
- unguicul**—See **ungui**.
- ungul**—L. *ungula*, hoof, claw; *ungulina*, like a claw or hoof. *Ex:* Ungul-aspis (Ins.); *Ungulata* (Mam.); *unguli-folia*; *unguli-grade*; *Ungulina* (Moll.).
- uni**—L. *unus*, one. *Ex:* Uni-cornus (Mam.); uni-cursal; *Uni-dens* (Moll.); uni-lateral; *Uni-locul-in*a (Prot.).
- unio**—L. *unio*, genit. *unionis*, unity, union; also a single pearl. *Ex:* Unio (Moll.); *Union-idae* (Moll.); *Unioni-cola* (Arach.); *Unioni-tes* (Moll.).
- uniol**—L. *uniola*, an ancient plant name. *Ex:* *Uniola**.
- open**—Gr. *upēnē*, the hair on the upper-lip, the moustache; also the upper lip. *Ex:* *Upenus* (Pisc.).
- uper**—Gr. *uper*, over, above. *Ex:* Uper-odon (Mam.); *Uper-odonta* (Rept.).
- uperan**—Gr. *uperanō*, over, above. *Ex:* *Uperandon* (Rept.).
- upo-**—NL. *upo*-<Gr. *hypō*-, prefix, meaning under, below. *Ex:* *Upo-corpus* (Ins.). See **hyp**.
- upsil**—Gr. *upsilon*, the Greek letter T. *Ex:* *Upsilonodon* (Moll.); *Upsilon-porpa* (Ins.).
- upti**—Gr. *uptios*, bent backwards, supine; *uptiōtēs*, flatness, the position of a body when lying backwards. *Ex:* *Uptiotes* (Arach.); *Gaster-upition* (Ins.).
- upup**—L. *upupa*, a hoopoe. *Ex:* *Upupa* (Av.); *Upupi-certhia* (Av.).
- ur**—1. Gr. *oura*, the tail. *Ex:* *Ur-aria**; *Ur-auges* (Av.); *ur-ite*; *Ur-odela* (Amph.); *Uro-cyon* (Mam.); *Uro-plectes* (Arach.); *uro-stege*; *Oura-moeba* (Prot.); *Oura-pteryx* (Ins.); *Ouro-teuthis* (Moll.); *An-ura* (Amph.); *Brachy-ura* (Crust.); *Centr-urus* (Arach.); *leuc-urus*; *Loph-yrus* (Ins.); *sci-ur-oid*: 2. Gr. *ouros* = *oros*, genit. *oreos*, a mountain. *Ex:* *Uri-threptus* (Ins.); not *Uronemus* (Pisc.); which is an anagram of *numerous*. This same curious Gr. word *ouros* may mean a fair wind, a guardian, a boundary, a trench for hauling up ships; also a buffalo. Unless the describer of a genus concisely states his origins and applications the student is left almost wholly at sea when he attempts to decipher the literal meaning of words beginning with *ouro* or *ur*: 3. Gr. *ouron*, urine>L. *urina*, urine. *Ex:* *ur-agoge*; *ur-ic*; *urea*; *urin-ary*; *uro-genital*=*urino-genital*; *uro-logy*=*ouro-logy*; *glycos-uria*; *Lysurus**. See also **urena**.
- urach**—Gr. *ourachos*, the foetal urinary canal. *Ex:* *urachus*.
- urae**—Gr. *ouraio*s, hindmost, of the hinder part, of the tail. *Ex:* *Uraeo-typhlus* (Amph.); *Uraeus* (Rept.).
- urag**—Gr. *ouragia*, the rear; *ouragos*, leader of the rear-guard. *Ex:* *Uragis* (Av.).
- uran**—Gr. *ouranos*, the sky, a vaulted roof; also the roof of the mouth or palate; *uranios*, heavenly. *Ex:* *Uran-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Uranodon* (Mam.); *Ouranon* (Ins.); *Uran-o-kyrtus* (Mam.); *Uran-o-scopus* (Pisc.); *Uran-o-tes* (Ins.).
- urax**—See **ourax**.
- urbic**—L. *urbicus*, of or pertaining to a city.
- urce**—L. *urceus*, dim. *urceolus*, a pitcher. *Ex:* *Urceo-labrum* (Moll.); *Urceol-in*a*; *Urceola**; *Urceoli-pora* (Bry.); *Urceus* (Moll.).
- urceol**—See **urce**.
- urea**—See **ur 3**, also **urena**.
- urech**—NL. *urechis*<Gr. *urichos*, a wicker basket. *Ex:* *Urech-ites**; *Urechis* (Geph.).
- ured**—L. *uredo*, genit. *uredinis*, a blight, a burning itch <*uro*, to burn. *Ex:* *Uredin-ales**; *uredini-um*; *uredinio-spore*; *uredo-gonium*; *uedo-spore*.
- uren**—L. *urens*, genit. *urentis*, stinging, scorching, ppr. of *uro*, to burn, scorch.
- urena**—Malabar, *uren*, name of a kind of mallow. *Ex:* *Urea**.
- urens**—See **uren**.
- urera**—NL. *urera*, a plant name<L. *urere*, to burn. *Ex:* *Urera**.
- ureter**—Gr. *ourētr*, the ureter. *Ex:* *ureter*; *uretero-tomy* (Med.).
- urethr**—Gr. *ourēhra*, the urethra. *Ex:* *urethra*; *urethro-scope*.
- urgin**—Algerian *Ben Urgin*, name of an Arab tribe. *Ex:* *Urginea**.
- uria**—Gr. *ouria*=L. *uria*, a kind of diving bird <L. *urinor*, to dive. *Ex:* *Uria* (Av.).
- urin**—1. L. *urinor*, to dive. *Ex:* *Urino-phila* (Pisc.). See also **ur 3**: 2. L. *urinus*, full of wind.
- urinator**—L. *urinator*, a diver<*urinor*, to dive. *Ex:* *Urinator* (Av.).
- urinor**—See **urin**.
- urn**—L. *-urnus*, suffix, meaning belonging to >*di-urnus*, daily. *Ex:* *di-urn-al*; *Noct-urn-al*.
- urs**—L. *ursus*, bear; fem. *ursa*, dim. *ursula*, a little she-bear; *ursinus*, resembling a bear. *Ex:* *Urs-avus* (Mam.); *Ursi-taxus* (Mam.); *Ursino-percio-pus* (Crust.); *Ursinus* (Mam.); *Ursotaxus* (Mam.); *Ursula* (Ins.); *Ursus* (Mam.); *Uva-ursi**.
- ursin**—See **urs**.
- urtic**—L. *urtica*, a nettle <*uro*, to burn. *Ex:* *Urtic-aceae**; *Urtic-astrum**; *Urtica**

- urub**—Tupi Indian *urubu*, a vulture. *Ex:* Urubitinga (Av.); Urubu (Av.).
- urus**—L. *urus*, a kind of wild ox. *Ex:* Ursus (Mam.).
- us**—1. L. *-us -a -um*, ending often added to geographical names to make “geographical adjectives.” *Ex:* Riab-us< Pulo Riaba, island of the South China Sea; Kans-us< Kansu Province in China. See also *-ensis*: 2. L. *-us*, nom. ending in certain 2nd declension Latin masculine singular nouns and masc. nom. sing. ending of many Latin adjectives.
- us**—Gr. *ousia*, one's substance, property, condition. *Ex:* Chaen-usa (Ins.); Rhamn-usium*.
- usitat**—L. *usitatus*, customary, common, familiar< *usitor*, to use often, to be in the habit of using. *Ex:* usitat-issimum.
- usne**—Ar. *oshnah*, moss. *Ex:* Usnea*.
- ustici**—L. *usticius*, brown, produced by burning.
- ustilag**—LL. *ustilago*, a prickly, thistle-like plant < L. *ustulatus*, burned, scorched—Ustilago*.
- ustulat**—L. *ustulatus*, scorched, singed, of a warm russet color< *ustulo*, to burn, scorch.
- utus**—L. *-utus -a -um*, adjectival ending meaning provided with, having, as in cornutus provided with horns< *cornu*, a horn.
- uta**—NL. *uta*< *Utah*, name originally given to a Territory of the U. S.< *Ute*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex:* Uta (Rept.).
- uter**—L. *uterus*, the womb< *uter*, a bag, bottle made of skin. *Ex:* uter-algia (Med.); uter-ine; Uteri-porus (Platy.); utero-cervical; Uterosomus (Ins.).
- utetheis**—NL. *utetheisia* an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Utetheisia (Ins.).
- util**—L. *utilis*, beneficial, advantageous; *utilitas*, advantage, profit. *Ex:* Utilit-aria (Ins.).
- utilit**—See *util*.
- utricul**—L. *utriculus*, a little bag, small skin, dim. of *uterus*, a bag. *Ex:* Utricul-aria*; utricul-ate; utricle; utriculi-form; Utriculo-fera (Ins.); utriculus.
- utricl**—See *utricul*.
- uv**—L. *uva*, a grape, dim. *uvula*, which also refers to the pendant portion of the soft palate. *Ex:* Uv-aria*; Uv-ella (Prot.); Uva-ursi*; uvea; uveous; uvi-ferous; uvul-ar; Uvul-aria*; Uvuli-fer (Platy.).
- uvid**—L. *uvidus*, damp.
- uvul**—See *uv*.
- uxor**—L. *uxor*, a wife.

V

- vacc**—L. *vacca*, a cow; *vaccinus*, of or from cows. *Ex:* Vacc-aria*; vaccin-ate.
- vaccini**—L. *vaccinium*, the whortleberry. *Ex:* Vaccinium*.
- vacill**—L. *vacillans*, genit. *vacillantis*, swayed, ppr. of *vacillo*, to sway to and fro, to stagger.
- vacillans**—See *vacill*.
- vaciv**—L. *vacivus*, empty.
- vacu**—L. *vacuus*, empty; *vacuum*, neut. sing. of *vacuus*< *vacuo*, pp. *vacuatus*, to empty; *vacuum*, ML. dim. of *vacuum*. *Ex:* vacuole; evacuate.
- vad**—L. *vadum*, a shallow in water; *vadosus*, full of shallows.
- vafer**—L. *vafer*, fem. *vafra*, crafty, sly.
- vafr**—See *vafer*.
- vag**—L. *vago*, to wander, ppr. *vagans*, genit. *vagantis*, wandering, unsettled; in anatomical terms the combining form *vago*—generally refers to the vagus or so-called wandering nerve. *Ex:* vag-al; vagus; Areni-vaga (Ins.).
- vagabund**—L. *vagabundus*, strolling about. *Ex:* Vagabundus (Av.).
- vagat**—L. *vagatus*, strolling about< *vagor*, to roam. *Ex:* vagate.
- vagin**—L. *vagina*, a sheath, a scabbard; ML. *vaginans*, genit. *vaginantis*, sheathing. *Ex:* vagin-ate; vagina; Vagini-cola (Prot.); vaginiferous; virginian; vagino-vulvar; in-vagation.
- valen**—L. *valens*, genit. *valentis*, made strong< *valeo*, to be strong; *valentulus*, stout, strong.
- valentul**—See *valen*.
- valerian**—L. *valeriana*, valerian< *valeo*, to be strong, because of the powerful medicinal quality of some species; by some said to be named after Valerius. *Ex:* Valeriana*.
- valg**—L. *valgus*, bow-legged, awry; *valgatus*, provided with bow-legs, but now mostly used in sense of enlarged at the bottom, club-footed. *Ex:* Valgi-pes (Mam.); Acantho-valgus (Ins.).
- valid**—L. *validus*, strong, robust. *Ex:* valid.

vall—1. L. *vallis* = *valles*, a valley, dim. *vallicula* = *vallecula*: 2. L. *vallum*, a rampart < *vallo*, to enclose; *vallatus*, pertaining to walls; *vallaris*, of or belonging to a wall or rampart.
Ex: Vallaris*; circum-vallate.

vallicul—See vall 1.

valv—L. *valva*, a leaf of a folding door; *valvatus*, having folding doors. Ex: valvate; valviform; uni-valve.

vampyr—Serv. *wampira*, a nocturnal demon supposed to eat out the heart and soul and suck the blood of its victim. Ex: Vampyr-ina (Prot.); Vampyr-ops (Mam.); Vampyroteuthidae (Moll.); Vampyrus (Mam.).

van—L. *vanus*, empty, vacant.

vand—Skr. *vandā*, a parasitic plant. Ex: Vanda*.

vanell—It. *vanello*, the lapwing. Ex: Vanellus (Av.).

vanescen—L. *vanescens*, genit. *vanescensis*, vanishing, ppr. of *vanesco*, to vanish. Ex: evanescence.

vanessa—a character in Swift's poem Cadenus and Vanessa < Gr. *Phanes*, a mystic divinity of the Orphic rites. Ex: Vanessula (Ins.); Vanessa (Ins.).

vanilla—Sp. *vaynilla* (dim. of *vayna*, a knife), a sheath or scissors case. Ex: Vanilla*.

vann—L. *vannus*, dim. *vannellus*, a fan for winnowing grain. Ex: vann-al fold.

vannius—L. *Vannius*, a king of the Quadi in the time of Tiberius. Ex: Vannius (Ins.).

var—L. *varus*, grown inwards, bent. Ex: talipes varus.

varan—Fr. *varan* < Ar. *waran*, the name for a monitor lizard. Ex: Varanidae (Rept.); Varanus (Rept.).

vari—L. *vario*, to variegate, change, pp. *variatus*, modified, changed; *varius*, different, changing, varying; *variabilis*, variable. Ex: vari-colored; variability; Vario-lepis (Moll.); vario-tinted.

variat—See vari.

varic—L. *varix*, genit. *varicis*, pl. *varices*, a dilated vein; as applied in conchology, a ridge; *varicosus*, full of dilated veins, ridges. Ex: varic-ell-ate; varici-form; varix.

variolat—ML. *variolatus*, variegated < L. *vario*, to diversify. Ex: variolate.

varix—See varic.

vas—L. *vas*, genit. *vasis*, dim. *vasulum*, a vessel. Ex: vas deferens; vascul-ar; vasculi-fer-ous; vasi-form; vaso-dentin.

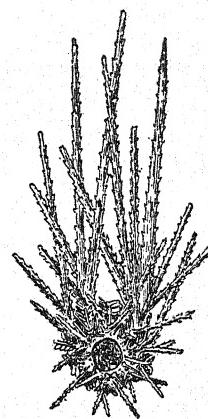
vasc—L. *vascus*, a kind of flute. Ex: Vasco-ceras (Moll.).

vascul—See vas.

vast—L. *vasto*, to lay waste; *vastator*, a destroyer; *vastus*, empty, unoccupied; applied to a waste desert, also to any vast space. Ex: vastus externus muscle; eu-vast-al (Ecol.).

vastatrix—L. *vastatrix*, a female waster.

Various-spined Urchin, *Salenia varispina*. *Salenia* is an euphonius combination of letters without meaning. Redrawn from Voyage of the Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.



vastit—L. *vastitas*, genit. *vastitatis*, an empty place, a desert.

vati—L. *vatus*, bow-legged, with legs bent outwards.

vaticin—L. *vaticinus*, prophetic < *vaticinor*, to foretell. Ex: Vaticin-odus (Pisc.).

vect—1. L. *veho*, to carry, pp. *vectus*, carried; *vectitatus*, carried about. Ex: vect-or; Vectura (Ins.): 2. L. *vectis*, a bar, lever.

vectius—L. *Vectius*, name of a Roman gens. Ex: Vectius (Arach.).

vedalia—NL. *vedalia*, a coined name. Ex: Vedalia (Ins.).

veget—L. *vegetus*, lively, vigorous; *vegetabilis*, animating; *vegetatus*, animated < *vegeto*, to enliven, quicken. Ex: veget(able)-arian; veget-al; vegetate.

vejovis—Etruscan *Vejovis*, god of the underworld. Ex: Vejovis (Arach.).

vel—L. *velum*, a veil, covering. Ex: vel-ate; Vella (Coel.); veli-ger; velum.

velamen—See velamin.

velament—L. *velamentum*, a cover, screen. Ex: velament, velamentous.

velamen—L. *velamen*, genit. *velaminis*, a cover, covering. Ex: velamen.

veled—L. *Veleda*, a prophetic virgin among the Germans. Ex: Veled-ella (Ins.); Veleda (Moll.).

velit—L. *velitor*, to fight, skirmish; ppr. *velitans*, genit. *velitantis*, skirmishing.

vell—1. L. *vellus*, wool, down; *vellosum*, fleecy, full of hair: 2. NL. *vella*, the cress-rocket.

Ex: Vell-idae*; Vella*.

veloc—L. *velox*, genit. *velocis*, swift, speedy.

velox—See veloc.

velutin—L. *velutinus*, velvety < *vellus*, a fleece. Ex: Velutina (Moll.); velutinous.

ven—L. *vena*, dim. *venula*, a vein. Ex: ven-ation; ven-ose; ven-ous; venul-ous.

venan—L. *venans*, genit. *venantis*, hunting, ppr. of *venor*, to hunt. *Ex*: Venantes (Arach.).

venator—L. *venator*, a hunter; *venatorius*, belonging to the chase or hunt. *Ex*: Venator (Arach.).

venefic—L. *venefica*, a poisoner, a sorceress; *veneficus*, poisonous, magical. *Ex*: Venefica (Pisc.).

venen—L. *veneno*, to poison; *venenata*, venomous animals; *venenarius*, belonging to poison; *venenosus*, full of poison, very poisonous; Eng. *venomous* < Old French *venimeux*. *Ex*: *veneniferous*; *veneno-salivary* = *venomo-salivary*; *venomous*.

vener—L. *Venus*, genit. *Veneris*, goddess of love. *Ex*: Vene-rupis (Moll.); *Vener-idae* (Moll.); *venere-al*; *venere-us*; *veneris*; *Venus* (Moll.).

venet—L. *venetus*, sea-colored, bluish.

venili—L. *Venilia* (1), mother of Turnus; (2), wife of Jason. *Ex*: Venilia (Ins.).

venom—See *venen*.

vent—L. *ventus*, wind; *ventosus*, full of wind, swift, puffed up.

venter—See *ventr*.

ventil—L. *ventilo*, to fan <*ventus*, the wind; *ventilatus*, ventilated, fanned. *Ex*: Ventil-ago* (L. *ago*, to drive away); *ventilate*.

ventr—L. *venter*, genit. *ventris*, the belly, dim. *ventriculus*; *ventralis*, of or belonging to the belly. *Ex*: *venter*; *ventral*; *ventri-dorsal*; *ventricle*.

venul—See *ven*.

venus—See *vener*.

venust—L. *venustus*, charming, elegant.

veprecul—L. *veprecula*, a little briar bush, dim. of *vepres*, a thorn-bush. *Ex*: *Vepreculae**.

ver—L. *verus*, true, real. *Ex*: Ver-aphis (Ins.); Ver-atrum*; Ver-ongia (Por.), see spong.

veratr—L. *veratrum*, name for the hellebore. *Ex*: *Veratrum**.

verbasc—L. *verbascum*, mullein. *Ex*: *Verbascum**, according to some authorities it should have been *Barbascum*, because of the bearded filaments.

verben—L. *verbinae*, pl. of *verbena*, sacred boughs; also a class of plants used medicinally. *Ex*: *Verbena**.

verbesina—NL. *verbesina*, a plant name altered from *verbena*. *Ex*: *Verbesina**.

verecund—L. *verecundus*, shy, unassuming.

vered—L. *veredus*, a horse for pursuit.

veretill—L. *veretillum*, dim. of *veretrum*, the private parts. *Ex*: *Veretill-iun* (Coel.).

veretr—See *veretill*.

veridic—L. *veridicus*, genuine.

verm—L. *vermis*, pl. *vermes*, dim. *vermiculus*, a worm; *vermiculatus*, wormy, worm-shaped. *Ex*: *Verm-etus* (Moll.); *Verm-illa* (Moll.); *Vermes*;

vermi-form; *Vermi-leo* (Ins.); *Vermi-lingua* (Rept.); *vermicul-ar*.

vern—1. L. *verno*, to seem like spring, to be verdant, to bloom, to grow young again; *vernalis*, belonging to spring; *vernatus*, renewed; ML. *vernicosus*, full of spring; also new, varnished, shiny: 2. L. *vernus*, native.

vernalt—See *vern 1*.

vernic—NL. *vernis*, genit. *vernicis*, varnish.

vernicos—See *vern 1*.

vernix—See *vernic*.

veronic—NL. *Veronica*, traditional name of a woman who was cured of an issue of blood (Mark v. 24—34); also the name of a plant known as speed-well. *Ex*: *Veronica*,* flower of St. Veronica; *Veronica-bius* (Ins.).

verp—L. *verpa*, the penis; *verpus*, a circumcised man. *Ex*: *verpa-myia*.

verruc—L. *verruca*, a wart, a height, a steep place; *verrucosus*, full of warts; *Verucaria herba*, a plant able to remove warts; Fr. *verrue*, wart. *Ex*: *Verru-sus* (Mam.); *Verruca**; *Verrucaria**; *verruci-form*; *Verrucosa* (Arach.).

vers—1. L. *versus*, turned <*verto*, to turn, to change. *Ex*: *versi-color*; *trans-verse*: 2. *versus*, a furrow. *Ex*: *versi-form*.

versut—L. *versutus*, shrewd, versatile.

vert—L. *verto*, to turn, turn about; ppr. *vertens*, genit. *vertentis*, twining, whirling. *Ex*: *di-verticul-um*.

vertebr—L. *vertebra*, a joint, a vertebra, something turned <*verto*, to turn; *vertebratus*, jointed, vertebrated. *Ex*: *vertebr-al*; *Vertebrata*.

vertens—See *vert*.

vertex—See *vertic*.

vertic—L. *vertex*, genit. *verticis*, a wheel, top; also a summit; *verticallis*, pertaining to the vertex or top of the head.

verticill—L. *verticillus*, a whorl, the whorl of a spindle <*verto*, to turn; NL. *verticillatus*, whorled. *Ex*: *Verticill-aria**; *verticill-aster*; *Verticill-iun**; *verticillus*.

vertumn—L. *Vertumnus*, god of the changing year. *Ex*: *Vertumnus* (Crust.).

veru—L. *veru*, a dart, javelin; sometimes taken to mean a ridge or elevation, as in *verumontanum*, an anatomical term.

verut—L. *verutus*, armed with a dart.

vesc—L. *vescus*, small, thin, feeble.

vesic—L. *vesica*, dim. *vesicula*, blister, a bladder; *vesicarius*, of or belonging to a bladder. *Ex*: *Vesicaria**; vesicle; *Vesico-myia* (Moll.); *vesico-uteral*; *vesicul-ar*; *vesicula seminalis*.

vesp—L. *vespa*, a wasp. *Ex*: *Vesp-idae* (Ins.); *Vespa* (Ins.).

vesper—L. *vesper*, the evening; *vesperus* = *vesper-*

tinus, of or belonging to the evening; *vespertilio*, lit. animal of the evening, a bat; *vesperugo*, the evening star; also a bat. *Ex*: *vesper-ine*; *Vesperi-mus* (Mam.); *Vespertili-avus* (Mam.); *Vespertilio* (Mam.); *Vesperugo* (Mam.); *Vesperus* (Mam.).

vespertili—See *vesper*.

vesti—L. *vestis*, clothes, a covering. *Ex*: *Vestipedes* (Av.).

vestibul—L. *vestibulum*, a place of entrance. *Ex*: *vestibul-ar*; *vestibule*.

vestigi—L. *vestigium*, a foot-print, a track, a trace. *Ex*: *vestige*; *vestigi-al*; *Vestigi-fera* (Ins.).

vestiment—L. *vestimentum*, clothing.

vestit—L. *vestitus*, dress, attire.

vet—L. *vetus*, old; *vetula*, a little old woman; *vetensis*, pertaining to age.

vetensis—See *vet*.

veterin—L. *veterinus*, drawing burdens, burdened.

vetiver—Tamil *vetivēru*, a root dug up. *Ex*: *Vetiveria**.

vetula—See *vet*.

vetust—L. *vetustus*, old age, old.

vexan—L. *vexans*, genit. *vexantis*, agitated, pp. of *vexo*, to harass, damage.

vexill—L. *vexillum*, a banner, flag; *vexillarius*, a standard bearer. *Ex*: *vexilla*; *Vexillaria* (Echin.).

via—L. *via*, a way. *Ex*: *bi-vium*, see *bivius*; *trivium*.

vialis—L. *vialis*, of or belonging to the highways or road.

viari—L. *viarius*, of the roadside, along by-ways.

viatic—L. *viaticus*, pertaining to a road or journey. *Ex*: *viatic-al*.

viator—L. *viator*, genit. *viatoris*, a traveller.

vibex—See *vibic*.

vibic—L. *vibex*, genit. *vibicis*, the mark of a whip, a weal. *Ex*: *Vibex* (Ins.).

vibracul—NL. *vibraculum*, long specialized hair-like processes of cheilostome polyzoans <*vibro*, to quiver, to move rapidly to and fro. *Ex*: *vibracul-arium*; *Vibracul-ina* (Bry.).

vibrio—NL. *vibrio*, name given to a genus of bacteria <*vibro*, to vibrate; Fr. *vibron*, a motile bacterium. *Ex*: *Vibron-idae**.

vibriss—L. *vibrissa*, a hair of the nostrils, so called, it is said, because its removal causes a person to shake the head <*vibro*, to agitate, shake. *Ex*: *vibrissa*.

viburn—L. *viburnum*, the wayfaring-tree. *Ex*: *Viburnum**.

vicia—L. *vicia*, vetch; *viciarius*, belonging to vetches, said to be <*vinciō*, to bind together. *Ex*: *Vicia**.

vicin—L. *vicinus*, near, neighboring; *vicinalis*,

neighboring; *vicinor*, near. *Ex*: *vicin-al*; *vicinism*.

vicugna—Peruv. *vicuna*, *vicugna*, a mammal. *Ex*: *Vicugna* (Mam.); *Vicuna* (Mam.).

vicuna—See *vicugna*.

vident—L. *videns*, genit. *videntis*, a prophet.

videns—See *vident*.

vidiu—L. *viduus*, mateless, widowed. *Ex*: *viduous*; not *Vidua* (Av.) which is derived from the name *Whidah*, a territory in East Africa.

viet—L. *vetus*, shrunken, shrivelled. *Ex*: *Vietomorpha* (Ins.).

vigescen—L. *vigescens*, genit. *vigescentis*, lively, vigorous, ppr. of *vigesco*, to thrive, to flourish.

vigil—L. *vigil*, genit. *vigilis*, alert, awake; *vigilax*, genit. *vigilacis*, watchful; *vigilabilis*, watchful <*vigilo*, to watch, be wakeful.

vill—L. *villus*, pl. *villi*, shaggy hair >*villosum*, hairy, shaggy, rough. *Ex*: *villi*; *villi-form*; *villose*.

vimen—See *vimin*.

vimin—L. *vimen*, genit. *viminis*, a switch, a twig; *vimeneus*, made of wicker-work; *viminalis*, pertaining to twigs. *Ex*: *vimen*; *vimin-al*; *Viminia* (Ins.).

vin—L. *vinum*, wine; *vineus*, made of or belonging to wine, sometimes used in sense of wine-colored.

vinca—NL. *vinca* < L. *vincapervinca*, a plant, the periwinkle. *Ex*: *Vinca**.

vince—NL. *vince* < L. *vinco*, to conquer. *Ex*: *Vince-toxicum**.

vinctus—L. *vinctus*, bound, banded, pp. of *vincio*, to bind, fetter.

vincul—L. *vinculum*, a bond, a cord; *vinculatus*, chained. *Ex*: *Vincul-aria* (Bry.); *vinculate*.

vineus—See *vin*.

vinnul—L. *vinnulus*, delightful.

vinolent—L. *vinolentus*, drunk on wine, now sometimes taken to mean wine-colored.

viol—L. *viola*, the violet. *Ex*: *viol-escent*; *Viola**.

viper—L. *vipera*, the viper <*virus* alive + *pario*, to produce. *Ex*: *Viper* (Rept.); *Viper-idae* (Rept.).

vipio—L. *vipio*, genit. *vipionis*, name of a kind of small crane. *Ex*: *Vipio* (Ins.).

vir—See *virus*.

virect—L. *virectum*, a green place. *Ex*: *Virecta**.

virens—See *vireo*.

vireo—1. L. *vireo*, genit. *vireonis*, a kind of bird, acc. to some the greenfinch <*vireo*, to be green. *Ex*: *Vireo* (Av.); *Vireo-sylva* (Av.): 2. L. *vireo*, to be green or verdant; ppr. *virens*, genit. *virentis*, becoming green, green.

virescens—L. *virescens*, genit. *virescentis*, becoming or growing green, flourishing, prospering, ppr. of *viresco*, to grow green.

virg—L. *virga*, dim. *virgula*, a twig, sprout;

virgatus, twiggy, made of twigs; also striped; **virgultus**, full of bushes, shrubby. *Ex:* Virgularia (Coel.); not *Virgilia** which was named after the Latin poet Virgil.

virgat—See *virg*.

virgulat—L. *virgulatus*, striped.

virgult—See *virg*.

virid—L. *viridis*, green; *viridulus*, greenish. *Ex:* *Virido-bucco* (Av.).

viridican—L. *viridicans*, genit. *viridicantis*, becoming green, greenish, ppr. of *virido*, to make green, to cause to grow green.

viridicat—L. *viridicatus*, made green, green.

viriditas—L. *viriditas*, greenness, verdure.

virios—L. *viriosus*, strong, robust.

viror—L. *viror*, genit. *viroris*, greenness, verdure.

viros—1. L. *virosus*, muddy, covered with slime, poison, fetid. *Ex:* *virose*: 2. L. *virosus*, lustful, longing after men.

virt—L. *virtus*, genit. *virtutis*, vigor, strength, courage.

virulent—L. *virulentus*, full of poison, poisonous.

virus—L. *virus*, slime, poison. *Ex:* *virus*; *Beta-vir*; *Citro-vir*.

vis—L. *visus*, seen, viewed, pp. of *video*, to see. *Ex:* *bi-visus*.

visc—1. L. *viscum*, bird-lime, made from the berries of the mistletoe; *viscosus*, sticky; *viscastus*, smeared with bird-lime; *viscidus*, clammy, sticky like bird-lime. *Ex:* *Visc-aria**; *Viscum**; 2. *viscus*, an entrail, pl. *viscera*. *Ex:* *viscer-al*; *viscero-motor*.

viscat—See *visc 1*.

viscer—See *visc 2*.

viscid—See *visc 1*.

vishnu—*Vishnu*, Hindu god, the Preserver. *Ex:* *Vishnu-therium* (Mam.).

visnaga—Sp. Amer. *visnaga*, tooth-pick; *bisnaga* = *viznaga*, name of a barrel cactus < Nahuatl *huītlī* and *nahuac*, around, i.e., covered with spines. From the spines of the visnaga the people of New Spain made toothpicks.

vison—?Icel. or Sw. *vison*, a kind of marten or weazel < Dan. and Sw. *vissen*, withered, shrivelled.

visor—L. *visor*, genit. *visoris*, a scout.

vit—L. *vita*, life; *vitalis*, of or pertaining to life; *vitalitas*, vital force, vitality. *Ex:* *vit-amine*, later vitamin. The final *e* of *vitamine* was dropped to prevent an original mistaken chemical connection with *amines* derived from ammonia. See *-amine*; *vital*; *vitality*.

vitabilis—L. *vitabilis*, genit. *vitabile*, that which ought to be shunned, avoided, declined.

vital—See *vit*.

vitell—L. *vitellus*, yolk. *Ex:* *vitell-aria*; *vitell-ine*; *Vitell-inus* (Ins.).

vitex—See *vitic*.

viti—L. *vitis*, dim. *viticula*, a vine. *Ex:* *viti-culture*; *Vitis**.

vitic—L. *vitex*, genit. *viticis*, the chaste tree. *Ex:* *Vitex**.

vitil—L. *vitilis*, interwoven, made of wickerwork.

vitios—L. *vitiosus*, defective.

vitis—See *viti*.

vitr—L. *vitrum*, glass; *vitreus*, like glass, brittle, brilliant. *Ex:* *Vitr-ina* (Moll.); *Vitre-a* (Moll.); *vitreous*.

vitt—L. *vitta*, a chaplet, a ribbon; *vittatus*, bound with a ribbon or chaplet, striped. *Ex:* *Vittaria**; *e-vitfatus*.

vittat—See *vitt*.

vitul—L. *vitulus*, a calf; also a sea-calf, seal. *Ex:* *Vitula* (Ins.).

vium—See *via*.

viv—L. *vivus*, alive. *Ex:* *Vivi-par-idae* (Moll.); *vivi-par-ous*; *vivi-section*.

vivac—L. *vivax*, genit. *vivacis*, vivacious, long-lived.

vivat—L. *vivatus*, animated, vigorous, spry.

vivax—See *vivac*.

viverr—L. *viverra*, a ferret. *Ex:* *Viverr-avus* (Mam.); *Viverra* (Mam.); *Viverri-ceps* (Mam.).

vivescen—L. *vivescens*, genit. *vivescentis*, becoming active, springing forth, ppr. of *vivesco*, to get life, to spring forth, grow strong. *Ex:* *vivescent*.

vivid—L. *vividus*, living.

vix—L. *vix*, barely, with much difficulty. *Ex:* *vix-gregari-ous*.

vol—1. L. *vola*, the palm of the hand. *Ex:* *vol-ar*: 2. L. *volo*, to will. *Ex:* *vol-itition*. See *volans*.

volador—Sp. *volador*, a flyer.

volans—L. *volans*, genit. *volantis*, flying, ppr. of *volo*, to fly.

volat—L. *volatus*, a flight; *volatilis*, flying, with wings; *volatile*, fleeting, winged.

volitan—L. *volitans*, genit. *volitantis*, flying, ppr. of *volito*, to fly, to flutter. *Ex:* *volitant*.

volitor—NL. *'volitores*, birds which are able to fly. *Ex:* *Volitores*; *volitori-al*.

vologes—L. *Vologesus*, name of several kings of Parthis. *Ex:* *Vologesia* (Echin.).

volsell—L. *volsella* = *vulsella*, forceps, pincers.

volubil—L. *volubilis*, twining, rolling, turning.

volucell—NL. *volucella*, name for a genus of flies, also of a genus of mammals < L. *volucris*, flying, fitted for flight. *Ex:* *Volucella* (Mam.), (Ins.).

volucr—L. *volucrer*, genit. *volucris*, winged, swift, *volucritas*, swiftness of flight. *Ex:* *volucr-ine*; *Volucres* (Av.); *Volucris* (Ins.).

voluntar—L. *voluntarius*, of one's free will. *Ex:* *voluntary*.

volut—L. *voluta*, a spiral scroll < *volvo*, to roll; *volutatio*, genit. *volutationis*, a rolling about. *Ex:* *Voluta* (Moll.).

volv—L. *volva*=*vulva*, dim. *volvula*=*vulvula*, a wrapper, covering; also the womb<*volvo*, to roll. *Ex:* volv-aceus; volv-ate; vulvi-form; vulvo-vaginal; Volvulina (Por.); Volvuli-fex (Arth.).

volvocin—NL. *volvox*, genit. *volvocinis*, name for a genus for protozoans<L. *volvo*, to roll. *Ex:* volvocin-aceous; Volvox (Prot.).

volvox—See *volvocin*.

volvul—See *volv*.

vomer—L. *vomer*, a plowshare; also membrum virile, the penis. *Ex:* vomer; vomer-ine.

vomic—L. *vomitus*, ulcerous, filthy.

vor—L. *voro*, to devour; *vorax*, genit. *voracis*, voracious; *voratus*, the devouring one; also a chasm. *Ex:* vorac-ious; Vorates (Ins.); herbivorous; Musci-vora (Av.).

vorac—See *vor*.

voragin—L. *voraginosus*, full of pits or whirlpools<*vorago*, genit. *voraginis*, a depth, whirlpool.

vorat—See *vor*.

vorax—See *vor*.

vortex—See *vortic*.

vortic—L. *vortex*, genit. *vorticis*, a whirlpool, eddy <*verlo*, to turn. *Ex:* Vortic-ella (Prot.).

vot—L. *votus*, dedicated<*vovo*, to consecrate. *Ex:* pre-votus.

vulcan—L. *Vulcan*, the fire god. *Ex:* Vulcan-ella (Por.); Vulcano-myia (Moll.).

vulgari—L. *vulgaris*, general, common, usual< *vulgas*, the multitude.

vulgivag—L. *vulgivagus*, roving, changeable, uncertain, variable, capricious.

vulp—L. *vulpes*=*vulpis*, a fox; also cunning, craftiness; *volupinus*, of or belonging to a fox. *Ex:* Vulp-avus (Mam.); Vulpes (Mam.); Vulp-i-canis (Mam.); vulpine.

vuls—L. *vulsus*, shorn, smooth pp. of *vello*, to pluck hair or feathers. *Ex:* Vuls-iculus (Pisc.); Aviculo-vulsa (Moll.).

vultur—L. *vultur*, a vulture; *vulturinus*, vulture-like. *Ex:* Vultur (Av.).

vulv—See *volv*.

vulvari—L. *vulvarius*, of foul smell, of evil odor < *vulva*, the womb, also the external organs of generation of the female.

W

whorl—ME. *wharwyl*, *whorwyl*, the whorl of a

spindle. *Ex:* whorl; whorl-ed.

X

xalapense—NL. *xalapense*<*ex*+*halapense*, of or belonging to Aleppo=A pelo.

xani—Gr. *xanion*, a comb, a card for combing wool. *Ex:* Xanio-pelma (Ins.); Zanio-elpis (Pisc.), erroneously for Xanio-lepis (Pisc.).

xanth—Gr. *xanthos*, the various shades of yellow; *xanthisma*, anything dyed yellow; *xanthion*, a kind of plant used to dye hair yellow. *Ex:* xanth-ism; Xanth-ispa (Ins.), see hisp; xanth-in; xanth-odont; xanthi-uria (Med.); Xanthisma*; Xanthium*; Xantho-cephalus (Av.); xantho-derma; Xantho-ura (Av.); Antho-xanthum*; Zoo-xanth-ella*.

xen—Gr. *xenos*, a stranger, a foreigner; *xenikos*, of a stranger, foreign; *xenios*, hospitable. *Ex:* Xen-alтика (Ins.), see haptic; Xen-apates (Ins.); xen-arthal; Xen-omi (Pisc.); Xen-otis (Pisc.); Xenicus (Av.); Xeno-mys (Mam.); Xeno-picu (Av.); lipo-xen-ous (here taken in the sense of a host).

xenic—See *xen*.

xenism—Gr. *xenisma*, amazement<*xenizō*, to astonish. *Ex:* Xenisma (Pisc.); Xenismus (Ins.).

xer—Gr. *xēros*, dry; *xērasia*, dryness; *xērōdēs*, looking dry; *xēransis*, a drying; *xērolēs*, dry-

ness, thirst. *Ex:* Xer-an-o-bium (Ins.); xeransi; xeras-id; xeras-iun; xerio-boles; Xeris (Ins.); xero-phytic; Phyllo-xera (Ins.); Xerus (Mam.).

xerans—See **xer.**

xerod—See **xer.**

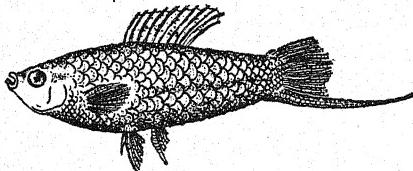
xerot—See **xer.**

xes—Gr. *xesis*, a polishing, scraping; *xesma*, that which is scraped; scrapings. *Ex:* Xes-urus (Pisc.); Xesm-odon (Mam.).

xesm—See **xes.**

xest—Gr. *xestos*, polished by scraping or filing. *Ex:* Xestia (Ins.); Xesto-lept-ura (Ins.); Xesto-phya (Ins.); Xesto-spongia (Por.); Eu-xesta (Ins.).

xiph—Gr. *xiphos*, dim. *xiphidion*, sword; *xiphidrion*, a little sword; *xiphister*=*xiphistes*.



Heller's Sword-bearer, *Xiphophorus helleri*. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

a sword belt; *xiphias*, anything sword-shaped, a swordfish. *Ex:* Xiph-agrostis*; Xiphister (Pisc.); Xiphistes (Pisc.); Xiphos-ura (Arth.); Xiphydria (Ins.); Brachy-xiphus (Ins.).

xiphos—See **xiph.**

xot—Anagram of **tox.** *Ex:* Xot-odon (Mam.).

xuth—Gr. *xoulhos*, yellowish, tawny. *Ex:* Xutho-trichis (Ins.); Xuthus (Ins.).

xy—Gr. *xyō*, to scrape. *Ex:* Xya (Ins.).

xyl—Gr. *xyēlē*, a sharp cutting instrument, a tool for scraping wood. *Ex:* Xyela (Ins.).

xyl—Gr. *xylē*=*xylon*, wood; *xylinos*, wooden; *xyleus*, a wood-cutter. *Ex:* Xyl-ia*, Xyle-tinus (Ins.), see *ptin*; Xylina*; Xylo-bi-um*; Xylo-

copa (Ins.); Xylo-crinus (Ins.); Xylo-pinus (Ins.), see *pin* 4.; Xylo-pia*, see *picr*; Xylo-teles (Ins.); Xylo-terus (Ins.); Lyme-xylon (Ins.); Trypo-xylon (Ins.).

xylebor—Gr. *xylēboros*, eating wood. *Ex:* Zyle-borus (Ins.).

xylem—Ger. *xylem*<Gr. *xylon*, wood. *Ex:* xylem.

xylic—Gr. *xylíkos*, of wood, like wood. *Ex:* Xylica (Ins.).

xylin—See **xyl.**

xylit—Gr. *xylitēs*, wooden, like wood. *Ex:* Xylita (Ins.); Xylites (Ins.).

xyloch—Gr. *xylochos*, a thicket, forest. *Ex:* Xylochus (Ins.).

xylod—Gr. *xylōdēs*, woody, hard as wood. *Ex:* Xylodes (Coel.).

xylon—See **xyl.**

xylopiā—NL. *xylopiā*<Gr. *xylopikron*, bitter wood<*xylon*+*pikros*, bitter. *Ex:* Xylopiā*.

xyn—Gr. *xynos*, common, general. *Ex:* Xynobius (Ins.).

xyrī—1. Gr. *xyron*, razor. *Ex:* Xyr-auchen (Pisc.); Xyr-ichthys (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *xyris* genit. *xyridos*, a kind of iris. *Ex:* Xyrid-aceae* Xyrist*.

xyrīd—See **xyr 2.**

xyrīs—See **xyr 2.**

xysil—Gr. *xysilos*, shaven, smooth

xysmā—Gr. *xysma*, genit. *xysmatos*, shavings, scrapings, lint, threads. *Ex:* Xysmia-bolium*; Xysmato-doma (Ins.).

xyst—1. Gr. *xystos*, a covered smooth-floored porch; 2. *xystos*, made smooth, scraped, grated. *Ex:* Xysta (Ins.).

xyster—Gr. *xystēr*=*xystēs*, one that scrapes, a raker; *xystos*, scraped, polished; *xystra*=*xystris*, genit. *xystridos*, a scraper; *xystikos*, of or for scraping; *xystōlos*, scraped, fluted; *xyō*, to rub, scrape. *Ex:* Xysticus (Arachn.); Xystropilites (Pisc.); Xystro-cera (Ins.).

xystic—See **xyster.**

xystr—See **xyster.**

Y

yaleo—Gr. *yaleos*, glassy, bright. *Ex:* Yaleosaurus (Rept.).

yla or ylae—See **yle.**

yle—Gr. *hylē*, a wood, forest; also matter; *hylaios* belonging to a forest, savage. *Ex:* prot-yle.

ymenia—See **hymen.**

yolk—ME. *yolke*; A.S. *geoleca*=*giolca*, the yolk, lit., the yellow part<*geolu*, yellow.

yper—Gr. *yper* also *ypeir*, over, above, across, beyond, instead of; much used in Greek compounds; rendered *hyper-* in English compounds.

yph—Gr. *yphos*, *yphē*, a web. *Ex:* Ypho-myrmex (Ins.).

yphant—Gr. *yphantos*, woven>NL. *yphantes*, a weaver. *Ex:* Yphantes (Av.).

ypn—See **hypn**.

ypo—Gr. *ypo-*, prefix meaning under, somewhat >*ypophaios*, somewhat gray. *Ex:* Ypophae-mia (Ins.). See **hyp**.

yponom—Gr. *yponomos*, going underground; also an underground passage.

yponomeut—Gr. *yponomeutō*, to go underground, to mine. *Ex:* Yponomeuta (Ins.).

ypophae—See **ypo**.

yps—Gr. *ypsi-*, prefix meaning high. *Ex:* Ypsi-stoma (Prot.); Ypsolophus (Ins.). See **hyp**.

ypsil—Gr. *ypsilōn*, the Gr. letter Υ. *Ex:* ypsili-form; Ypsilo-neura (Ins.).

yrus—See **ur** 1.

yss—Gr. *yssos*, a javelin.

yucc—West Indian *yucca*, a name for manihot=Sp. *yuca*. *Ex:* Yuccaceae*; *Yucca**; *Yuccaborus* (Ins.).

yung—NL. *yunx*<Gr. *iunx*, genit. *iungos*, a bird, the wryneck. *Ex:* Yung-idae (Av.)=*iung-dae* (Av.); *Yungi-picus* (Av.); *Yunx* (Av.).

yunx—See **yung**.

Z

za—Gr. *za*, an intensive meaning very. *Ex:* Za-glyptus (Ins.); Za-lamb-odont; Za-lophus (Mam.); Za-phrentis (Coel.), see **phren**; Za-pod-idae (Mam.); Za-prora (Pisc.); Za-pterous (Av.); Za-pus (Mam.); Za-rhinchus (Av.).

zabr—Gr. *zabros*, glutinous. *Ex:* Zabro-mor phus (Ins.); *Zabrus* (Ins.).

zachol—Gr. *zacholos*, wrathful. *Ex:* Zacholus (Rept.).

zachresta—NL. *zachresta*<Gr. *zachrē̄s*, attacking with violence, raging. *Ex:* Zachresta (Ins.).

zal—Gr. *zalē*, a storm, the surging of the sea, sea spray, surf; *salōs*, muddy foam. *Ex:* Zal-embius (Pisc.); Zal-eutes (Pisc.), see **aileut**; Zal-ocys (Pisc.); Zal-ypnus (Pisc.); Zale (Ins.); Zale-scopus (Pisc.); Zalo-bius (Ins.); Zalo-chelidon (Av.).

zaloi—Gr. *zaloeis*, stormy. *Ex:* A-zalois (Pisc.).

zamen—Gr. *zamenē̄s*, forceful, mighty, raging. *Ex:* Zamen-ophis (Rept.); Zamenis (Rept.).

zami—L. *zamia*, loss, damage>NL. *zamia*, name applied by Linnaeus to a cycad with sterile-appearing male cone<L. *zamia* “a pine cone, which when suffered to decay on the tree, injured the succeeding crop” (Pliny). *Ex:* Zamites*; *Zamia**; *Zamio-strobos**; Macro-zamia*.

zamric—NL. *zamricus*, name for an extinct genus of small-toothed mammals<Gr. *za*, very +*mikros*, small. *Ex:* Zamicrus (Mam.).

zancl—Gr. *zanklon*, sickle. *Ex:* Zancl-odon (Rept.); Zanclo-stomous (Av.); *Zanclus* (Pisc.).

ze—Gr. *zeō*, to boil. *Ex:* a-zeo-tropic. See also **zeus**.

zea—L. *zea*, a kind of grain<Gr. *zea=zeia*, a kind of grain. *Ex:* Zea*; *zea-col-ella*.

zebr—Abyssinian *zibra*>Fr. *zebre* and NL. *zebra*, a zebra; *zebrinus*, zebra-marked, striped. *Ex:* zebr-ass; *zebr-oid*; *zebr-ule*<*zebr(a)+(m)ule*;

Zebra (Moll.); *Zebra-picus* (Av.); *Zebrina**; *Zebro-myia* (Ins.).

zel—Gr. *zēlos*, emulation, zeal. *Ex:* Zelo-typa (Ins.); *Zelus* (Ins.).

zele—Gr. *zēlē*, a female rival. *Ex:* Zele (Ins.).

zelotes—Gr. *zēlōtēs*, a zealot, one who is jealous; also an emulator. *Ex:* Zelotes (Arach.).

zem—Gr. *zēma*, a drink. *Ex:* Chori-zema*, Gr. *choros*, a joyful dance, the juice of the plant having been a welcome refreshment to thirsty travellers.

zemi—Gr. *zēmia*, loss, hurt, damage. *Ex:* Zemi-stephanus (Moll.); *Zemia* (Av.); *Zemi-ophron* (Ins.); *Macro-semia**.

zemiotes—Gr. *zēmiōtēs*, one who punishes or causes damage. *Ex:* Zemiotes (Ins.).

zen—Fr. *zenith*, from Arabic, the zenith. *Ex:* Zenithi-cola (Ins.); Zenitho-ptera (Ins.); zenotropism. See also **xen** and **zeus**.

zenith—See **zen**.

zephyr—Gr. *Zephyros*, the west wind. *Ex:* Zephyr-anthes*; *Zephyrus* (Ins.).

zeren—NL. *zerena* and *zeritis*, etc.<Gr. *xērainō*, to parch, dry up. *Ex:* Zeren-idae (Ins.); *Zerena* (Ins.); *Zeritis* (Ins.).

zeritis—See **zeren**.

zest—Gr. *zestos*, seethed, boiled (until soft), also hot. *Ex:* Zest-ichthys (Pisc.); *Zest-idium* (Pisc.); *Zestis* (Pisc.); *Zesto-carus*.

zet—1. Gr. *zēteō*, to search for, to seek. *Ex:* Zet-odon (Mam.); *Zeteo-lyga* (Ins.); *Basso-zetus* (Pisc.); 2. L. *zeta*, a chamber.

zetesim—Gr. *zētēsimos*, to be searched. *Ex:* Zetesima (Ins.).

zetet—Gr. *zētē̄s*, a seeker, one who inquires. *Ex:* Zetetes (Ins.); *Zetet-icus* (Ins.); *Myio-zetetes* (Av.).

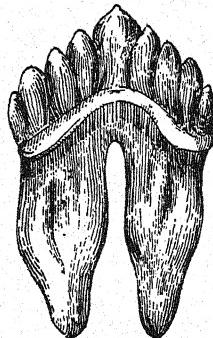
zeth—Gr. *Zēthus*, one of Jupiter's sons. *Ex:* Zeth-oïdes (Ins.); Zethus (Ins.); Zethus-culus (Ins.).

zeuct—Gr. *zeuktos*, joined. *Ex:* zeucto-coelomata; Uro-zeutes (Crust.).

zeug—Gr. *zeugos*, things paired, a yoke of beasts of burden. *Ex:* Zeug-onyx (Ins.); Zeug-orchis (Platy.); Zeugo-ptera (Pisc.).

zeugl—Gr. *zeuglē*, the strap of a yoke, the bar joining the halves of a double rudder. *Ex:* Zeugl-odon (Mam.).

Tooth of Zeuglodon. "The name was chosen because the first section of a molar examined was taken from the base of the crown where it was beginning to divide into roots, and thus it looked like two single teeth yoked or linked together."



zeugm—Gr. *zeugma*, genit. *zeugmato*, a bond, band. *Ex:* Zeugma (Ins.); Zeugmato-thrips (Ins.).

zeus—1. L. *Zeus*, father of gods and men; *Zen* (a poet. form of *Zeus*), dim. *Zenion*. *Ex:* Zen-opsis (Pisc.); Zenion (Pisc.): 2. L. *zeus*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Ze-idae (Pisc.); Zeus (Pisc.).

zeux—Gr. *zeuxis*, a joining, yoking. *Ex:* Zeux (Ins.); Zeux-idia (Ins.); Zeuxi-diplosis (Ins.); Zeuxis (Moll.).

zeuzera—NL. *zeuzera*, a change by misprint or otherwise from *Zenzera*. *Ex:* Zeuzera (Ins.).

zexmenia—Anagram of Ximenezia. *Ex:* Zex menia*.

zibeth—Fr. *zibel*=Ital. *zibetto*=Gr. *zibeth*, the civet>NL. *zibethicus*, civet-odored, musty-odored. *Ex:* Zibeth-ailurus (Mam.); Zibetha (Mam.).

zigzag—Fr. *zigzag*<Ger. *zickzack*, zigzag. *Ex:* Zigzag-ites (Moll.); Zigzag-eras (Moll.).

zill—NL. *zilla*<Ar. *sillah*, a plant name. *Ex:* Zilla*.

zingiber—Gr. *zingiberis*=L. *zingiberi*, ginger. *Ex:* Zingiber*.

ziph—NL. *ziph-*<Gr. *xiphos*, a sword; *xiphios*, a sword-fish. *Ex:* Ziph-ac-odon (Mam.); Ziph-opsis (Mam.); Ziphius (Mam.); most names of mammals beginning with *ziph-* and *ziphio-* refer to Ziphius, the beaked whale; Ziphio-theca (Pisc.).

zizani—Gr. *zizanion*, darnel, the tares of Scriptural parable. *Ex:* Zizani-opsis*; Zizania*.

ziziph—Gr. *zizyphon*, name of the Mediterranean jujub<Ar. *Zizouf*, name of the lotus. *Ex:*

?*Zizophinus* (Moll.); *Zizopho-myia* (Ins.); *Zizyphus**.

zo—Gr. *zōon*, an animal, a living being; Attic. *zōē*, life; *zōikos*, pertaining to life; *zōos*, alive, living. *Ex:* zo-id (*zo+dim. -idion*)=zoo-id; *Zoe*; *zoea*; *zoic*; *zoo-geo-graphy*; *zoo-logy*; *zoo-spore*; *Zoo-toca* (Mam.); *zoo-xanth-ella*; *Antho-zoa* (Coel.); *Chelido-zoom* (Bry.); *di-zoic*; *Scoto-zous* (Mam.); *spermato-zoa*.

zoarc—Gr. *zōarkēs*, life-supporting, refreshing. *Ex:* Zoarc-idae (Pisc.); Zoarc-ites (Pisc.); Zoarces (Pisc.); Zoarcus (Pisc.).

zodio—Gr. *zōdion*, a small animal, dim. of *zōon*-animal *Zodio-myces**

zoic—See zo.

zoid—NL. *zoid*, a diminutive animal, a sperm cell. *Ex:* zoid; zoidio-phil-ous; zoido-gamous. See also zo.

zom—Gr. *zōmos*, soup, sauce; also a corpulent greasy fellow. *Ex:* Zomo-therapy (Med.).

zon—Gr. *zonē*, a girdle, belt=L. *zona*; L. *zonatus*, banded; *zonarius*, pertaining to a girdle. *Ex:* Zon-isicus (Prot.); Zon-ites (Moll.); Zon-urus (Rept.); zonar-y; *Zonaria**; zono-placental; Zono-trichia (Av.).

zonat—See zon.

zoph—See zopher.

zopher—Gr. *zopheros*, dusky, gloomy<*zophos*, a darkness. *Ex:* Zopherus (Ins.); Soleno-zopheria (Ins.).

zor—1. Gr. *zōros*, pure, strong, sheer. *Ex:* Zor-aptera (Ins.); Zora (Arach.); Zoro-typus (Ins.): 2. Sp. *zorra*, *zorro*, dim. *zorilla*, a fox. *Ex:* Zorilla (Mam.): 3. L. *Zoroastres*, founder of Zoroastrianism. *Ex:* Zoro-aster (Echin.), see aster.

zorill—See zor.

zoster—Gr. *zōstēr*, a girdle or band. *Ex:* Zoster-ops (Av.); Zoster-ornis (Av.); *Zostera**; Zosteri-cola (Moll.); Zostero-thrix (Ins.).

zothec—Gr. *zōlhēkē*, a closet, chamber. *Ex:* Zotheca (Ins.).

zoph—Gr. *zōyphion*, a little animal, dim. of *zōon*. *Ex:* Zophium (Ins.).

zyg—Gr. *zygos*=*zygon*, yoke; *zygosis*, a joining. *Ex:* Zyg-adenus*; zyg-antra; zyg-apophysis; zyg-oma; *Zygo-mys* (Mam.); *Zygo-nectes* (Pisc.); zygo-sphere; *A-zygo-phleps* (Ins.); *Meta-zygia* (Arach.).

zygaen—Gr. *zygaina*, ancient name for the hammer-headed shark<*zygon*, yoke. *Ex:* zygaena.

zylebor—See xylebor.

zym—Gr. *zymē*, leaven, yeast; *zymōma*, a fermented mixture; *zymōsis*, fermentation; *zymōtikos*, pertaining to or causing fermentation. *Ex:* zym-ase; zymo-gen; zymotic; en-zyme.

zyx—NL. *zyxis*=Gr. *zeuxis*, a yoking, joining. *Ex:* Zyx-omma (Ins.).

zyzz—NL. *zyzza* perh. <Sp. *ziszas*, zigzag. *Ex:* Zizza (Ins.); Zyzzo-geton (Ins.).

THIS BOOK

A SOURCE-BOOK OF BIOLOGICAL NAMES AND TERMS

By

EDMUND C. JAEGER

was set, printed and bound by The Collegiate Press of Menasha, Wisconsin. The type face is Monotype 21E, set 7 point on 8 point. The type page is 29 x 45 picas. The text paper is 45 pound white Lexington English Finish. The binding is Bancroft Linen Finish, Solid Color, Russia Red. The jacket is 70 pound Linweave Town Crier Text, French Gray, Plain Edge, Wove Antique.



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